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The Pennsylvania-German Society.

PROCEEDINGS AND ADDRESSES

V. 3

AT

LEBANON, OCTOBER 12, 1892.

VOL. III.

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

1893.

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Truly Your Friend,
H. L. Fisher.

THE NEW ERA PRINT,
LANCASTER, PA.

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INTRODUCTORY.

In the absence of permanent headquarters, it has been deemed expedient by the Executive Committee, that the annual meetings of the Pennsylvania-German Society shall be held at suitable points throughout the counties of Eastern Pennsylvania, where the Pennsylvania-German element in the population is most prominent.

In accordance with this view, and also in compliance with a most cordial invitation from the resident members of Lebanon city and county, where the membership is unusually strong, the annual meeting of the Society was called in the Court House of that city on the 12th of October, 1892.

There was a liberal attendance on the part of members, and large accessions were received at that time. The proceedings were of a most interesting character. The papers read were able and valuable contributions along the line of work the Society has marked out for itself. The banquet in the evening was an event full of cordiality and good fellowship, in which Pennsylvania-German hospitality did itself honor. The meeting in detail and as a whole was a most gratifying and successful one, and the thanks of the Society are due to the local committees whose untiring efforts made it so.

To the Members of the Pennsylvania-German Society:

It is with no little pleasure and satisfaction that your Printing Committee herewith presents to you the third annual volume of the Society's proceedings, together with the able papers that have been read before it during the year. These articles are an earnest of the spirit and enthusiasm with which the Society is moving forward along the line of its special work. With such beginnings, there can be no question as to what the harvest will be. Several new and it is believed valuable features have been introduced, which it is hoped will prove acceptable.

E. W. S. Parthemore,
Frank R. Diffenderffer,
John S. Stahr,
J. Max Hark,
Hiram Young.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN SOCIETY,

—AT ITS—

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING,

HELD AT LEBANON, PA.,

On WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1892.

MORNING SESSION, 10:30 O'CLOCK.

The Society was called to order in the Court House, at Lebanon, by the President, Wm. H. Egle, M. D., at 10:30 A. M.

The following prayer was offered by Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, D. D.:

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, the Father of our blessed Saviour, Jesus Christ, the Father of Thy children in heaven and on earth, we appear before Thee this morning and ask Thee for the sake of Jesus Christ our blessed Redeemer, to hear us and to bless us. We thank Thee for the mercies wherewith Thou hast favored us from the

beginning of our existence until this time. We ask of Thee to forgive all our sins for the sake of our blessed Redeemer; grant us Thy grace, the aid of the Holy Ghost that we may be able to live according to Thy holy word. We pray Thee that Thou wouldst be with us throughout this day and all the days to come. Make us truly grateful to Thee for Thy favors to our ancestors who settled in this country, the fruits of whose labors and victories we are now permitted to enjoy.

Bless this Society; guide and direct it in all its deliberations; be with us on this occasion and on all future occasions. We pray Thee to bless our country, to bless those who are in authority, to bless all citizens and all who dwell with us, and grant O God to make this people Thine own people and truly a blessing to all the nations of the earth. Be Thou with us on earth until Thou bring us into Thy mansions of Glory and to the inheritance of the saints on high, and hear us when we pray as our blessed Saviour has taught us to pray: Our Father who art in heaven; Hallowed by thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven; Give us this day our daily bread; And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY HON. JOHN B. MCPHERSON.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Pennsylvania-German Society:

I do not know what led the Executive Committee to call this an *address* of welcome. The word is much too elaborate for the desultory remarks which will form the only greeting I am able to make. Indeed, I have considerable doubt about my right to be here at all. Not very long ago I received a letter from a prominent member of the Society, one whose own right to membership certainly cannot be questioned (if the name of Klotz is to be given any weight at all), asking several questions and closing the catalogue by saying that the most remarkable circumstance connected with this meeting, the circumstance which most excited the writer's curiosity, was how the chairman of a committee of the Pennsylvania-German Society could be an Irishman! I did not reply to this insinuation upon my genuineness, but if the writer was here I would suggest to him that the seeming mystery was only another illustration of the pervasive quality of the Pennsylvania-German. Upon that pervasiveness within his own limits we may rely with considerable confidence for the rapid growth of our Society. I doubt if any other Society in the country has so compact a constituency to draw from, and I think in a very short time, after its existence comes to be well known, it will grow very rapidly.

Perhaps, to some of us, moments of discouragement may sometimes come when we regard the youth of the Society and compare the little it has yet been able to

do with what it might have accomplished if it had been organized many years ago. But there is another side to this matter, and we may as well look at that for a few moments and find in it some reason for renewed cheerfulness. After all, a Historical Society may find some advantage in being young. I venture to assert that the true history of this country is only beginning to be written, and for that reason the youth of this Society need not necessarily be felt as a disadvantage. When we begin to provide our share of it, we will have—indeed, we have now—a much greater wealth of material than was at anybody's disposal fifty or a hundred years ago. For example, one would naturally suppose that the people who took part in the events which preceded 1800 (let us say) would know much more about them than do we who live a hundred years afterward; and yet it is, I think, a truth which is accepted nowadays by everybody who has studied history at all—it is an unquestioned fact, that we know more about the very events in which they themselves took part, and the very things they did, than they knew themselves. I mean that we know the real truth about the things which they did and the events in which they participated; so much that is irrelevant and misleading has fallen away in the course of time, that we begin to see now the historical substance, the core and kernel of what took place; the trappings have disappeared. For one thing and simply as an illustration, the personal equation has largely lost its power to distort the story of these events. I do not know a better illustration of the bias which may thus be given to history than is perhaps to be found—no doubt you will

anticipate the reference—in Baron Marbot's delightful "Memoirs." The book is saturated with the author's partiality for Napoleon. Every event is looked at from the standpoint of a devoted friend of the Emperor. Of course, it is simply impossible that a man in this frame of mind can fairly judge the events which he may be endeavoring to truthfully narrate; it is impossible also that he can even narrate them with that degree of accuracy which history requires.

Then, too, there is what we all know as the historical perspective; and how vastly important that is, I need not assert. Things cannot be seen in their true proportion by the people to whom they are familiar or too near. It takes time and distance to set things in their true relation. In that connection I may say one word about the personal influence which is still believed to be so large a factor in history. It *is* a factor in history, this personal influence of men upon men and thus upon affairs, and it always will be a factor, as long as history is concerned with the actions and movements of human creatures. But what I especially refer to is the personal influence which prominent and conspicuous people are supposed to have in bringing events to pass by acting directly upon each other. To some extent that must always be so, I repeat, and it is so to-day; but I believe that the power of this kind of influence in the modern world is greatly overrated. Conspicuous and responsible actors on the historical stage will always be found, and their share in bringing great events to pass is not likely to be overlooked; but after all they are now impelled to action and controlled by forces which they recognize as apart from,

and greater than, themselves. Accurately to trace and truly to estimate the movement of these great forces constitutes history.

One other matter it may be well briefly to recall to your attention. We too often forget that history is not confined to the remote days of our country. When people begin to talk about American history—and this is true about ourselves, since we are all so far influenced by the common thought—we soon find that they are thinking about the events that took place (let us say) before the war of 1812. That is American history as people commonly use the phrase; but in point of fact, much more important events have taken place in this country since 1812 than before it, and I do not except even the great Declaration of Independence. It is well, therefore, for us to remember that we are in the midst of a historical period, and ourselves are helping to make history. As a Historical Society we ought certainly to do our share in helping to prepare the way for that future historian who will truthfully and adequately tell the story of the time in which we are now taking a part. There are many things we can do, and upon some of them this Society has already begun. There are papers and books and periodicals and pamphlets to be collected, biographical sketches to be prepared, historical monographs to be written upon various subjects, all the material of history to be got together from which after a while some one will generalize the true story of the times.

With one final thought I will turn the Society over to more agreeable duties. I think we are all to be congratulated upon the evident fact that the New England theory

of American history is beginning to give way. There are two recent and conspicuous signs of that to which I would like to recall your attention. One is the significant attack made a few years ago by a son of her own soil bearing one of her most honored names—The Emancipation of New England, by Mr. Brooks Adams. When you consider that this book was written by a New Englander, it is more than ever a literary fact that well deserves attention. The other is the elaborate work which has quite recently appeared, a book with which you are all probably familiar, Mr. Douglass Campbell's History of the Puritan in Holland, England and America. This is a real and valuable contribution to political history. The author's view is no doubt extreme; many assertions are hardly warranted as yet by the evidence, but there is a great deal of truth in the book; many of its facts set one to thinking, and whether one agrees or not with the author, the very existence of these volumes shows that students of our history are outgrowing their bondage to the New England theory. Much more accurate knowledge of American history is attainable to-day than could possibly be had forty years ago; and therefore I repeat what I said a few moments ago, that American history has not yet been truthfully and adequately written. Perhaps this has been heretofore impossible from a variety of causes, but in this generation or the next much may be hoped for. In the effort thus to be made I am sure this Society will bear a worthy part.

Meetings like these are productive of much good. Many of you are members of other societies; you have attended many similar meetings, and I need not dwell

upon the advantages which come from them. One only I may be permitted to name and emphasize, the strength and inspiration which come from a common purpose consciously recognized and put into articulate speech. What little we may lack in numbers this morning—and you will find our membership greatly enlarged before the day is over—we will make up in interest and personal enthusiasm. In behalf of the region about Lebanon, one of the earliest homes of the race to which we all in some degree belong, I have the honor to extend to you a cordial and hearty welcome.

PRESIDENT EGLE: Before I proceed to read the brief address which I hold in my hand, I would take occasion in the name of the Society to thank Judge McPherson for his well-directed address of welcome. I would also state that owing to circumstances beyond my control, I have not been able to prepare such a paper as I had outlined several months ago for this meeting. However, there is one advantage in the paper, one thing that you will all agree with me in, and that is its brevity.

ANNUAL ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT W. H. EGLE, M. D.

Gentlemen of the Pennsylvania-German Society:

The most important duty devolving upon the President of the Society is an address at the annual meeting. It is perchance proper at the close of the first year of our existence as an organization to congratulate its membership upon the work accomplished during the beginnings of its career, the increase in our numbers, and the words of

appreciation by kindred societies and by men of letters, who find that we have a noble history, and that we propose not only to show what the Pennsylvania-German has accomplished in the development of our State and Nation, but that this Pennsylvania-German Society has come to stay. Without any boastful utterances, we have given in our published proceedings a literary repast equal to any other; and in the years to come the ability of its membership assures its continuance.

Four centuries ago, almost to the very day and hour, the Genoese navigator set his foot upon the shores of America, and from one end of our country to the other the Columbian era is exciting the attention of all who esteem the brilliancy of the discovery, the grandeur of that individual heroism which has always commanded the respect and admiration of the civilized world, and the wonderful results to mankind. It is not our province to dwell upon this magnificent theme, but content ourselves with the startling fact, that had not Columbus revealed the glories of the New World, the redoubtable Captain John Smith's Palatinate companion would not have been the first European who trod the soil of Pennsylvania. Give credit and honor to the world's heroes of whatever race they are, but to us of the manor-born, we must admire that Pennsylvania-German who discovered Pennsylvania, find him where we will.

To-day the Pennsylvania-Deutsch have taken possession of Lebanon, and there has been more Pennsylvania-German spoken in this city than our mutual friend "Pit Schweffelbrenner" ever heard before. I only regret that

the shibboleth defect in my speech will not allow me to address you in my good old grandmother's vernacular.

But to return to our subject. The landmarks of early German-Swiss settlement require to be studied and made known. There is much for all of us to do, individually as well as an organization. Our history is an interesting one—nay fascinating—and there be some now in the field a-reaping who are gathering into sheaves what will charm futurity. Some excellent work has been done, and we be the promoters of it.

The habits and customs of our forefathers, their primitive lives—on the confines of civilization—the transformation of the barren wilderness to the fertile farm (the garden spots of America), the simple piety, the industry and thrift of the people, the general diffusion of religious principles and of education—what they did during the almost two centuries since the first German pioneers (they were never adventurers) built their cabins and made clearings—these are all subjects which ought to inspire the voice and pen of their descendants.

There is much in this line to which many of us should devote our energies in displaying, in honoring, in recording for those who come after us. If a century or more ago our ancestors had among them a Pennypacker, a Weiser, a Sachse, a Rauch, a Baer, a Fisher, a Diffenderffer, a Hark, a Parthemore, or any other of that galaxy of Pennsylvania historiographers, what grand old fellows they would have been, and how delighted we who come after, how greatly their labors would have been appreciated. When I was a boy—I don't want to say how many

years ago that was, lest those who hear me may think I am getting into "the sere and yellow leaf of life"—I made a scrap-book, the groundwork being some old copy books, and every clipping, odd, strange, and yet true, was carefully pasted therein. Twenty-five years after it made the reputation of a gentleman to whom I loaned it, and so I am reminded of the fact that had our ancestors kept memoranda of their industrious lives, of the recollections of the old home in the Fatherland, of the trials of pioneer life, its joys and its sorrows, the accurate records of their births, marriages and burials, of removals to distant portions of the country—history, genealogy and biography would have been an easy task, and we might all have the reputation of being historians and genealogists. Unfortunately for us, their days were devoted to the necessities of life, to home, country and heaven, and it is no easy task to trace out their history. The New Englander, in the preservation of town records beginning from the very commencement thereof; the New York Dutch, from their admirably kept church memoranda of baptisms, marriages and burials; the Jersey and Pennsylvania Quakers, from the full minutes of their meetings; the Virginian, from the well-guarded parish records, can with but little labor prepare a narrative of their people. With us it is different. Where are the sources from which we derive the material for Pennsylvania-German history? Our early church records are sadly imperfect, while that of the family, although written down in the blank leaves of the old Nuremberg or Sauer bibles, through fire, and removal and neglect, became lost or destroyed, while the old-

time gravestones, owing to the peculiar character of the material, are illegible, and so we must turn, with the meager data obtained from these poor helps, to the wills, the deeds, the orphans' court proceedings and to the assessment lists. And what a fund of information can be obtained from them! If the early assessment lists were complete, their value to history would be incalculable.

Fifteen years ago, in preparing biographical sketches of ninety-six prominent Pennsylvanians (of whom only four had previously been written), from the sources I have mentioned were gathered the material for the others. It was patient research, however, but it brought its own reward, and I accomplished the work and the duty. So it was in several other instances. I have never despised small things. "Here a little and there a little," is a good motto considered historically, biographically or genealogically.

To us as Pennsylvania-Germans, the history of the family is of primary importance. For too many years we have been content with tradition, and in the midst of our business, and the demands of the present, either forgotten the past, or allowed the information we may have secured to be overlooked, until too late, when precious memories have been effaced, and interesting facts passed into oblivion. To know nothing of our ancestry or from whence we came—to have no regard for those who are to come after us, and assume our places upon the battlefield of life—is to ignore the natural instincts and affections of the human heart. Years ago a friend wrote me upon this subject: "And what more precious testimonial

of your love of kindred and home can you leave than that which provides for the transmission of the history of your ancestors, yourself and family, to future generations? And how consoling the thought, that when you shall have been gathered to your fathers, this history shall live through all coming time as a precious inheritance to your descendants. This is a trust Providence has confided to your care; and who so dead to sympathy and affection, to kindred and country, that would not preserve the record of his ancestors, the place of his birth, the home of his childhood, and sacred spot where repose the loved and lost ones of earth." These be words which I would have you all take to heart, and act—not some other time—but at once. There are those who sneer at pedigree building, but there is a wide difference between the laudable work of gathering up and preserving the record of your family as a pious and reverential duty, and the snobbish efforts to establish themselves as "Americans of Royal [?] Descent." God help the mark! No doubt some of you remember the story of Alexandre Dumas the elder, who had a considerable dash of the tar-brush in his veins, and who was pestered about his pedigree by some antiquarian smellfungus of the "Royal Descent" tribe. "Your father was," said the bore, "I take it, a mulatto?" "Yes, sir." "Then your grandfather must have been a negro?" "Precisely so." "And your great-grandfather, cher M. Dumas?" "A monkey, sir," thundered the exasperated Alexandre; "my pedigree ends where yours begins." Like as in the Dumas case, there are two classes of pedigree hunters (they are not genealogists) which disgust

me—one hunting for a fortune ("heirs-at-law, next of kin"), the other in search of a title of nobility or blood royal. It is wonderful to what lengths these people go—the "three brothers" to them is their dream by night and their theme by day—while the descendant of a royal house, through a morganatic alliance, is something exquisite in the extreme! True blood is better than the blue blood of bastard royalty, and an aristocracy of intellect greater than titled nobility. "Tafelfahig" is the pride of the German; our purity of lineage and ancestry outranks the titles which the favor of a debauchee of a sovereign may confer.

Genealogical work should be solely a labor of love, and among Pennsylvania-Germans it is, for we are descended from a good and honorable ancestry. With all our meagerness of data, much has been done, and more is being accomplished day by day. We all know who our parents are, and our grandparents, and perchance our great-grandparents, but who can give me the names of his sixteen great-great-grandparents, or go beyond that? The man who will trace back all his ancestors for six or more generations deserves honor and merit for so doing, and there be some of the members of this Society who have accomplished it. My friends, let me give you one word of advice, never accept tradition unless supported by authentic records. Why, judging from the claimants, the number of persons who came over in the Mayflower were sufficient to have sunk that famous vessel, and the same will hold good as to those who came over in the good ship Welcome with William Penn. An intimate

friend began telling me of the "three brothers" of his surname who came to America, and I could scarcely keep down my risibilities, as the old nursery couplet came to mind:

> "One flew East and one flew West;
> One flew over the cuckoo's nest."

No; leave tradition to fortune-hunters and "Americans of Royal Descent," who need it. As for us we will stick to facts, pure and simple.

The subject of biography is a matter of importance to all of us. We want to know something more about those who once figured upon the stage of life than the mere name. There are a multitude of Pennsylvania-German men and women who deserve to be specially remembered for the work they did; the part they took as pioneers; the duties they performed in the Church, the community, the State and the Nation—in peace as well as in war. The record of their lives should be preserved, and it is incumbent upon us as members of this Society to carry on this grand work. In this field there is much to be done, and we can do it; aye, by the grace of God, we will.

The records of the bygone we should by all means preserve. And I am reminded of the fact that at Reading, York and Lancaster, especially, there are church records covering a period of a century and a-half, which are of priceless value to the descendants of Pennsylvanians wherever scattered. There are others, it is true, which should receive fostering care; but the marriages, baptisms and burials of the churches mentioned, should at once be copied and published by this Society in connection with

its annual proceedings, and I would suggest that a special local committee for each of the cities named be appointed for the purpose of having this work done. To prove how much I have this matter at heart, how earnest I am, I will cheerfully give a substantial contribution to liquidate any proper expense which the Society may be obliged to incur in carrying out this praiseworthy object. Do not postpone the matter. *Now* is the time to do any manner of work, and especially this kind of labor. Fire and flood within the past ten years have destroyed many valuable records. When once in print, these documents are not only preserved for all time, but accessible to every one. In these records the history of many individuals and families is hidden, and it is a work this Society should not hesitate to do. In case this suggestion is carried out, the printing of these records as a separate publication alone could be made remunerative.

I need not recall the fact that at the close of our first annual meeting, on motion of Mr. Grumbine, a congratulatory resolution in the name of the Pennsylvania-German Society was sent the poet Whittier. His reply, received shortly after by mail, was as follows:

"AMESBURY, MASS., October 15, 1891.

"MR. W. H. EGLE, *Pres. Pennsylvania-German Society:*

"I thank your Society for the kind words of the resolution, and am glad that my pen-portrait of one of the earliest German Pilgrims meets the approval of the descendants of the brave true men of the Fatherland who made their forest homes on the Delaware and the Susquehanna. JOHN G. WHITTIER."

Since then the grand old Quaker poet has passed from earthly scenes to the Blessed Land beyond; yet his songs of love and faith will go down the ages, charming and making better all who read them. He was the poet of the people, and we of Pennsylvania should ever hold his memory in the highest esteem for his "Pennsylvania-Pilgrim," if he had never written another line, in honor of a people he sought to enshrine in immortal verse. Peace to his ashes!

Gentlemen of the Pennsylvania-German Society: In conclusion, permit me to thank you one and all in calling me to preside over your deliberations during the first year of your existence as an organization. I appreciate the honor, and will ever bear in mind the courtesy extended to me by each one of you. You may feel assured that in future I will be just as earnest in my endeavors to promote the interest, the welfare and the success of this Society. My prayers and good wishes go with you all, individually and collectively.

At this stage of the proceedings letters were read from members who were unable to be present.

The annual report of the Secretary was then called for.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The beginning of the second year of the Pennsylvania-German Society's existence opens under very favorable auspices. The past year has been one of progress and prosperity. We have not pushed ahead as fast as some enthusiastic members predicted one year ago, but our course has at all events been steady and satisfactory.

At our last meeting in Harrisburg, one year ago, we numbered 83 members. To-day our roll bears 113 names, with 27 new names offered to the Executive Committee to-day, which when formally elected will increase our membership to 140, an increase of 57. When the very slight efforts which have been made by many old members are considered, our progress in the way of numbers may be considered very fair. And right here I would like to impress the members now present, with the importance of individual effort in this direction. There is not a single member, present or absent, who cannot secure one or more names during the course of the year. Several members have done this, but they are exceptions rather than the rule.

The right way to go to work is by personal appeals, and not by sending application cards by mail. I congratulate the Society, however, on the excellent character of the members who have been gathered in since the formation of the Society. Wherever they dwell they are men of the highest personal character and standing, and I question whether any other organization, in the State or out of it, can show such a satisfactory record. Men of diverse aims and intentions are commonly found in all such bodies, but our membership appreciates that there is but one common purpose inspiring them all, and their efforts are all turned in that direction.

During the year there has been one death in our ranks, that of Levi S. Reist, a brief sketch of whom will be found in our annual volume.

The Executive Committee has held the constitutional

number of meetings during the year. I regret to say that the attendance at these has not been as full on the part of the members as was desirable or as they should have been. At one meeting, the one appointed for this place last January, the Secretary and resident member were the only ones present. Of course, it is hardly to be expected that all the members of the Committee can be present at all the meetings, but as two new members are to be elected to-day, I hope that such shall be selected, if possible, as will be able to give the necessary attention to the duties required of them. The Executive Committee is really the working force of the Society. Whenever and wherever held, the meetings of the Executive Committee have been entirely pleasant and harmonious.

I have also to congratulate the Society on the success of its first annual meeting at Harrisburg, and that of the banquet which followed. It was well attended so far as numbers go, while the proceedings were very interesting and eminently satisfactory.

A second meeting of the Society was held at Mt. Gretna on July 18 of the present year, on the grounds of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, and at the special invitation of that organization. The attendance was not so large as was hoped for, but the able papers read before the Society made the meeting a very satisfactory one.

The Printing Committee has also been diligent in the discharge of the duties pertaining to it, and it takes pleasure to-day in offering to the Society for its acceptance the second volume of proceedings and addresses, making a handsome book of some 132 pages. As it is

not desirable nor intended, perhaps, that the resources of the Society shall be drawn upon for the payment of the cost of issuing this volume, I hope every member present will purchase a copy, and in this way the book can be made to pay for itself.

I again avail myself of the opportunity this occasion affords me of drawing the attention of our membership to the importance of forming a library and to the collection of valuable manuscripts and papers. Several donations of books bearing on the questions we all have at heart have been received from outsiders, who take an interest in our organization, but the members themselves have done little or nothing in this way. If any members know of any procurable papers having a value for our Society's purposes, no effort should be left untried to secure them. A library, or in fact any kind of property in which all have a common ownership, would, I think, tend to draw us more closely together.

With to-day the new fiscal year of the Society also begins. I mention this more for the purpose of directing the attention of members to the importance of promptly paying their annual dues than for any other purpose.

In conclusion, I desire to congratulate the Society on its prosperous condition and the bright outlook of the future. So far as I am aware, no disagreeable features have presented themselves during the year. The relations of your Secretary with the membership have been cordial and pleasant, and he hereby extends his thanks to all for their coöperation and kind forbearance.

F. R. Diffenderffer, *Secretary.*

On motion of S. M. Sener, Esq., the report was adopted and spread upon the minutes.

On motion of Major Grant Weidman, the Secretary was extended a vote of thanks by the Society for the admirable manner in which he compiled the record of proceedings.

H. L. Fisher, Esq.—*Mr. President:* If I am in order, I rise to the performance of a task both pleasing and painful; it is, with your permission to offer for adoption by this Society, of the following resolution:

Resolved, That, notwithstanding the full measure of his years, success, and honors allotted and enjoyed, we have heard with profound sorrow, the sad announcement of the death of the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier; the more so, in view of his lofty patriotism, his love of peace, his unselfish and intense devotion to the cause of liberty, his active and honorable association with that cause under trying circumstances in our own State; and last, but not least, his noble and laudable veneration for *his* Quaker, and *our* German Pilgrim, Fathers; all of which and whom, he has honored and immortalized in song—songs of freedom for this and future generations. What David, the Psalmist, was to the cause of Israel and Israel's God in days of old, what Paul and other apostles were to Christ and Christianity, Whittier, in his day and generation, was to the cause of freedom and humanity.

It would seem almost superfluous, though I trust not out of order, if in addition to what our honorable President has so well said in his address in refer-

ence to the poet Whittier, I may be permitted to read a few poems of John G. Whittier, so far, especially, as they are related to Pennsylvanians and Pennsylvania.

From his "Pennsylvania Pilgrim," that simple, unique and beautiful picture of "a noteworthy man and his locality"—Francis Daniel Pastorius at Germantown—in which he sings "the blue-eyed German Spener taught," and his saint-like rural life; from his "Corn Song," once sung,

"Where'er the wide old kitchen hearth
Sent up its smoky curls,
Who did not thank the kindly earth
And bless our farmer girls!"

From his "Huskers"—When,

"From many a brown old farm-house and hamlet without name,
Their milking and their home-tasks done, the merry huskers came."

And where,

"Swung o'er the heaped-up harvest, from pitchforks in the mow,
Shone dimly down the lanterns on the pleasant scene below;
The growing piles of husks behind, the golden ears before,
And laughing eyes and busy hands and brown cheeks glimmered o'er."

From his "Autumn Festival"—

"God gives us with our rugged soil
The power to make it Eden fair,
And richer fruits to crown our toil
Than summer-wedded islands bear."

We see, not only his familiarity with, but his high respect, his love and honor for rural life and employments; such as he witnessed while temporarily resident in Pennsylvania, among our German people, to whom, in his "Lines on the Message of Governor Ritner, 1836," he pays a high and well-deserved tribute, as

"That bold-hearted yeomanry, honest and true,
Who, haters of fraud, give to labor its due;
Whose fathers, of old, sang in concert with thine,*
On the banks of Swatara, the songs of the Rhine,
The German-born pilgrims, who first dared to brave
The scorn of the proud in the cause of the slave;—
"Will the sons of such men yield to the lords of the South
One brow for the brand,—for the padlock one mouth?
They cater to tyrants? *They* rivet the chain,
Which their fathers smote off, on the negro again?

"No, never!—one voice like the sound in the cloud,
When the roar of the storm waxes loud and more loud,
Wherever the foot of the freeman hath pressed
From the Delaware's marge to the Lake of the West,
On the South-going breezes shall deepen and grow,
Till the land it sweeps over shall tremble below!

*Pastorius.

The voice of a People,—uprisen,—awake,—
Pennsylvania's watchword with freedom at stake,
Thrilling up from each valley, flung down from each height,
"OUR COUNTRY AND LIBERTY, GOD FOR THE RIGHT!"

In his own sweet words let us sing of him as he sang of Garrison:

"With somewhat of thy lofty faith
We lay thy outward garment by,—
Give death but what belongs to death,
And life the life that cannot die."

* * * * *

"Go up and on! the day well done,
Its morning promise well fulfilled,
Arise to triumphs, yet unwon,
To holier tasks than God has willed."

* * * * *

"Now, past and present are as one;
The life below is life above;
Thy mortal years have but begun
The immortality of love."

And now, that England mourns the loss of her Tennyson, and we that of our Whittier at the same time, may I not venture this simple condoling stanza?

The end of a life so peaceful, grand,
So loving, lyrical, and long,
Is but a transport to the land
Of everlasting song.

On motion, the resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

On motion of F. R. Diffenderffer, it was agreed to go into an election for officers of the Society for the coming year.

President Egle: Nominations for President are in order.

E. W. S. Parthemore: I nominate Henry L. Fisher, Esq., of York.

On motion, the nominations closed.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the Society.

President Egle: I declare Mr. Fisher elected President of this Society for the ensuing year. Will Mr. Fisher serve?

Mr. Fisher: I was just thinking about that. I will not only serve, but before entering upon that service I want to say to the President of the Society and every member present that nothing could have happened here to have taken me more by surprise. The fact is, I am almost compelled to serve. I did not even remember that the Presidency was not for a life term; I had forgotten. I am very sorry indeed that there is no such thing in the Constitution: if I had known it at the time, I do not think I would have voted for it; as it is, and without consuming any further time, I want merely upon this occasion to express my thanks to the President and all the members of this Society, and more particularly to the Secretary, who has taken the whole matter into his own

hands and, in defiance of the Baker Ballot Law, elected me President of the Society.

PRESIDENT EGLE: I did not observe whether he had one of those large sheets or not.

MR. FISHER: If they are all satisfied it is legal and right. I am satisfied and will do the very best I can.

PRESIDENT EGLE: That is the judgment of the Society.

MR. FISHER: It seems so, and I do not know how to get away from it, so I will have to accept, and I do it with all my heart.

PRESIDENT EGLE: Nominations are in order for two Vice Presidents.

Judge Edwin Albright, of Allentown, and Dr. Jacob H. Redsecker, of Lebanon, were nominated.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to cast the ballot.

The President declared Messrs. Albright and Redsecker elected.

PRESIDENT EGLE: Next in order are nominations for Treasurer.

Julius F. Sachse, Esq., of Philadelphia was nominated.

The nominations closed.

On motion the Secretary was directed to cast the ballot.

PRESIDENT EGLE: Mr. Sachse having received all the votes cast, I declare him elected Treasurer of this Society.

PRESIDENT EGLE: Nominations will now be received for two members of the Executive Committee, in place of two retiring members, whose term has expired.

E. W. S. PARTHEMORE: I nominate Rev. Theodore E.

Schmauk, of Lebanon, and Col. Thomas C. Zimmerman, of Reading.

The nominations closed.

On motion the Secretary was directed to cast the ballot for the two members of the Executive Committee.

PRESIDENT EGLE: Rev. Mr. Schmauk and Col. Zimmerman having received all the votes cast, are declared elected members of the Executive Committee.

REV. SCHMAUK: I decline to serve on that vote.

On motion of Col. Seltzer it was agreed to reconsider the vote and call the attention of the Society to the business in hand.

PRESIDENT EGLE: It was moved and seconded that the Secretary cast the ballot for two additional members of the Executive Committee. When the vote was taken but one voice said "Aye;" no opposition, of course. It has been suggested that it was not a fair vote of the Society, and therefore it has been moved and seconded that we reconsider the motion, so as to bring it up before the Society, that the members may all vote intelligently.

Motion carried.

PRESIDENT EGLE: All members of the Society who favor that the Secretary shall cast the ballot for the persons who have been named for members of the Executive Committee, will signify their assent by saying "Aye."

Carried, all the members voting "Aye."

The Treasurer was asked whether he had a report.

TREASURER SACHSE: I have no report to make.

MAJOR WEIDMAN: Will the Treasurer please state the amount of money that the Society has on hand.

Mr. Sachse: Total amount in bank $98.05, and cash in hand $6.75.

On motion of Mr. Parthemore, it was agreed to postpone definitely fixing the headquarters of the Society until next year.

On motion, the matter of appointing local committees, as suggested by the President in his annual address, was referred to the Executive Committee, with power to appoint such committees, if deemed desirable.

Judge McPherson: I would like to say one word, to be followed by a motion. I observe that the proceedings do not contain a list of the members of the Society. I understand it is intended that future proceedings shall contain that list, and, in order that the matter be not overlooked, I desire to make a motion that future annual proceedings contain the list of names of the members of the Society, with their residence.

Motion carried.

On motion, the Society then adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

Afternoon Session, 2:00 o'clock.

The Society was called to order by President Egle.

The first name on the programme was that of Benjamin M. Nead, Esq., who read the following paper on

THE PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN IN HISTORY.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Pennsylvania-German Society:

The title chosen for the address which you have kindly

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invited me to deliver before your Society to-day is a comprehensive one. It can be understood readily that such a subject in all its bearings is not within the scope of an effort such as this. I have been constrained, however, in the choice of my subject by a most important consideration. It is a fact, well conceded, that the very essential part which the German element of society in Pennsylvania has taken in the formation and perpetuation of the government and in the influences which the State has exerted, as one of the most important factors in the civilization of the American continent, has been almost wholly overlooked, or at best but briefly recognized, by the country's chief historians, none of them to the Pennsylvania "manner born." To strangers the carelessness, the indifference, the lack of family pride and of local patriotism among Pennsylvanians have submissively relegated the rich privilege of presenting from their own standpoints to present and future generations the story of our country's past.

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There are chroniclers of events, commentators upon affairs of the past, who glean, it may be, elsewhere, but none who reap any fields except such as are shadowed by the mountains of New England; none who note any factors in the great problem of civilization of this country except such as self-assertion has made prominent; forgetful that the record of the silent working of the modest, the all-powerful elements, lies like truth at the bottom of the well. Forgetful, too, that as plentiful and prolific seeds of civilization were sown for our nation from the decks of the "Walrus," the "Key of Calmer," the fleets

of the Palatinate and the good ship "Welcome," as were ever scattered by hands which guided the courses of the "Mayflower."

The great Bancroft, who has done for Pennsylvania history what he could (though the task which was set him was "making bricks without straw"), has well said of the Germans in America, "Neither they nor their descendants have laid claim to all that is their due." There can be no controverting this conclusion, humilating as it is to every American, and particularly every Pennsylvanian descendant from German ancestry. Underlying the conclusion is apparent the conviction of the great historian that, grand and imposing as is the superstructure of our country's greatness; prominent, even as the cornerstone of the foundation, the New England Puritan, the Virginia Cavalier and kindred elements, there are abiding and much sustaining foundation stones, completely hidden from view and forgotten in the lapse of time. Forgotten, because they whose works they are "builded more wisely than they knew," and laboring under disadvantages of of language; influenced by that native modesty and "diffidence of disposition" which prompted quiet and unobtrusive attention to their own affairs and non-interference with the affairs of their neighbors; religiously abstaining from everything which partook of the nature of self-seeking, they never learned to act upon the principle (as did their English brethren), that the deeds of to-day are the history of to-morrow, and that it is due to posterity that they be preserved in parchment, in bronze and in marble, and not covered over with the mantle of modesty to be forgotten.

In analyzing the events which go to make up the history of the Old World, the most superficial observer must be convinced that the pomp and circumstance of war, great battles and mighty military movements have played the chief part in marking historical eras. Yet where the student of history stands remote enough from the period of their happening to contemplate properly the great underlying causes or silent forces, of which these wars have been the result, how profoundly falls the conviction that the military hero and the warrior have often time been accorded a conspicuous place in history which more deservedly belonged to some silent worker in the cause of right; to some obscure hero in that grandest of all battles, the battle for the emancipation of thought, for liberty of conscience, for the universal brotherhood of man, a battle waged not upon the plains where arms clashed and standards shook, but in the shadowed cave of the mountain and the quiet cloister and cell.

As this is true of the Old World it is also true of the New. There is here no dearth of military heroes whose history has been either made prominent or ignored in exact proportion to the patriotism, the literary cultivation and pride of the locality to which they belonged. When, therefore, we are to-day on every hand confronted with the fact that Pennsylvania has not even taken care of her military history, there can be little grounds for surprise that the story of the powerful elements of civilization so long busy within her borders, of the mighty work done by her people in the upbuilding of this glorious country of ours, remains unhonored and unsung.

I present here without fear of successful contradiction the proposition which does not apply to the Pennsylvania-German alone, but to every other element of society in Pennsylvania as well, that no other State in the Union has been as unmindful of the glorious part which it has had in the history of the past or as slothful and neglectful in preserving the material for and presenting the record of that history as the State of Pennsylvania. Do I err in claiming that Pennsylvania's military history has been neglected? Let the graves, unmarked by any token of State or National gratitude, of the eight Pennsylvania general officers of the Revolutionary army who sleep their last sleep within a radius of one hundred miles of where I speak to-day, answer. Let the voices of Thompson and Irvine and Potter and Armstrong and Watts and Chambers and Butler and Magaw bear witness to the neglect of a State whose worthy representatives they were, and to the ingratitude of a nation who accepted but never requited their services and their sacrifices in the hour of its greatest peril. The Pennsylvania schoolboy to-day treads over their graves, neither lightly nor reverently, for he is in ignorance of their existence, to the school-house hard by to read his composition or to speak his declamation, reciting the daring deeds and glorious achievements of an Ethan Allen, a Paul Revere or some other New England hero, for these are all his history tells him of.

The Pennsylvania German, as the Pennsylvania Quaker, can lay no claim to military greatness, yet neither have anything to be ashamed of in the positions maintained in the great military struggles which our country has known.

The principal epochs in our country's history, young as it is, are each marked by war. From some of these it is true we are more than a generation removed, and therefore, under the rule that the present generation cannot write the history of its own time, historians might be expected, with some degree of propriety, to have made at least a beginning in the presentation of an unbiased record of the past. Therefore, when the claim is made abroad that hidden in the heart of Pennsylvania, as her coal and iron, and other minerals are hidden, in her bosom are the great forces which have peopled this country and given an enduring impetus to its civilization, the question is naturally asked, how can you prove these things from her history? The answer is simple, if humiliating. Her history has not been written; her records have not been preserved, and the great fear that is now disturbing the minds of thinking Pennsylvanians is that it may be forever too late to preserve them. Surely too late to make the aggressive warfare that will win for Pennsylvania the just position in history which belongs to her, and it is much to be feared also too late to refute the false impressions, the misrepresentations and the slanders which have made a byword of our financial credit, and turned the name "Pennsylvania Dutchman" into a term of ridicule to be applied to the entire body of our citizenship by the descendants of the Puritan Englishmen on the North and the Cavalier Englishmen in the South, who, uninformed (by reason of unpreserved and unpresented records of the past), have grown to believe and to glory in the belief that the narrow creeds of the North and the

Cavalier ideas of the South are the only foundation stones upon which this great country has been builded. We must sadly admit the truth of that which the good Quaker poet, the music of whose silver tongue has just died away in eternal silence, has spoken of us, speaking to the German-Quaker element of our society, "contrasted from the outset with the stern, aggressive Puritans of New England, they have come to be regared as a feeble folk, with a personality as doubtful as their unrecorded graves. They were not soldiers like Miles Standish; they had no figure so picturesque as Vane, no leader so rashly brave and haughty as Endicott. No Cotton Mather wrote their Magnalia; they had no awful drama of supernaturalism in which Satan and his angels were actors; and the only witch mentioned in their simple annals was a poor old Swedish woman, who, on complaint of her countrywomen, was tried and acquitted of everything but imbecility and folly."

Yet with a proper view of the situation, with the search-light of investigation fully turned upon the relation of the German-born citizenship of Pennsylvania to its civil growth and the advanced position which it has achieved as a factor in the sturdy civilization of the New World, we can well afford to permit the palm for military greatness to be awarded elsewhere.

To him who reads the story of Pennsylvania's birth aright this should be a gratifying as it is a striking thought. When the waves upon the great ocean of events, marking the closing days of the Sixteenth and the opening days of the Seventeenth Century, in the Old

World, were tossed mountain high by the agitation caused by the struggles of freedom of conscience and liberty of thought for their very existence, that they rolled away from the shores of the Old World to those of the New, and whilst they ran in dangerous rapids, murmuring and complaining for full half a century longer, among the shoals and quicksands of intolerance which beset the "stern and rock-bound coast" of New England, they died away at once, at peace upon the coast of that delightful land which is washed by the river Delaware, where not a single monument of intolerant opinion had ever been raised so high as to cause even a ripple in the waters as they went to sleep in the perfect haven of liberty.

Here, then, on the shores of the Delaware shone the great light that pointed the way to a safe harbor for the souls tossed upon the waves of persecution; for the hunted sects of the Old World. Here was the refuge for the affrighted beings who fled from the fires of Antwerp, from the wheel and the rack and the other indescribably cruel instruments of persecution which were operated in countless torture chambers, in the quiet valleys as well as the crowded cities across the ocean, where intolerance held undisputed sway. Oh, who can paint the picture of those two centuries of unrest in the Old World? Who tell the mighty power of that religious intolerance and persecution which were universal? The graves of hundreds of martyrs and exiles from home scattered all over Europe and marked with green mounds on American soil as well, bear witness to the fact that "the men who asked questions" under the authority of the Society of Jesus

and the Romish Church were not the only persecutors and proscriptionists, but that religious intolerance reared its hated head and found protection under the very banners of Protestantism.

When the tide of immigration set in, the Puritan led the way; but narrow creeds made narrow and closely-guarded territorial boundaries, and when the hunted and exiled sects turned hither for refuge they sought that refuge not in New England, but within the liberty-enwidened confines of Pennsylvania territory. Not one people and one sect, but many. Disciples of Huss and followers of Fox from the white cliffs of Albion; Covenanters from the land of the Scots and Erin's Green Isle; followers of Luther and Calvin and Zwingli and Wesley; believers in the doctrines of Menno Simon and Schwenkfeld and Spener, from the shores of the Baltic, from the banks of the Rhine, from the land of the dykes and windmills; and Huguenots from the vine-clad hills of sunny France, crystallizing here into a grand homogeneous people, early taught the lesson of tolerance, sending out the stream of civilization from the central fount into the mighty domain of the South and West, until every State and Territory beyond the Alleghenies and to the southward of Mason and Dixon's Line has felt the vitalizing and fructifying power of the current.

How fascinating, how enchanting the story of this implanting in the broad fields of Pennsylvania "in the seed time" of the civilization of the New World, and how sad the story of the apathy and of the unpatriotic neglect which has failed to reap to the glory of the State the bounteous harvest long since ripe!

Where else than under the benign government of Penn, the first representative form of government established in the New World, could such diverse elements of society have been blended into such a homogeneous mass? It was the realization of the idea of the universal brotherhood of man. It found no safe foothold on Puritan soil, for the blight of intolerance was there. The Puritan idea was followed by the English feudal system, introduced by the consolidation of the Northern Colonies under James, Duke of York, and we are told that no glimpse of the idea of the freedom of conscience had ever reached James, while to embrace the idea in New England Roger Williams was compelled to risk the stake. South of Pennsylvania the feudal idea, in its strictest form, governed in Maryland and Virginia. So here in Pennsylvania the great idea took safe footing, and with the life-blood of German religious thought coursing through its main arteries, it has vivified a body that has grown into a colossus, but which instead of rearing its head in the pride and glory of its strength, has sunk into comparative insignificance; while the self-asserting habit, the aggressive spirit of Pennsylvania's sister States, north and south, have secured for them a conspicuous place in history.

While the German idea in the settlement and growth has been largely overlooked, it is not meant here to assert that it has been the only force at work, but a patient and conscientious investigation of the subject will prove that the German element has been the great cohesive element —the mighty bond that has held in place the other ele-

ments. And by that longing that is natural to a German for a home and home comforts; by his thrift and industry have been started the lines of emigration which have radiated from Pennsylvania as a centre to the South and West.

And how has the German element been represented in the government of the State? Naturally, before the Revolutionary war put a period to the provincial government, the German element had little part in public affairs, but after the adoption of the Constitution of 1790 the inherent elements of strength in the civil body of Pennsylvania began slowly but surely to manifest themselves, and when that great formative period of the State, beginning before the close of the first decade and rounding out into the full half of the present century, was reached, what element was it that rose to the emergency more prominently than any other and tided the Commonwealth through the most trying period of its existence? Let the answer be found in the names of Simon Snyder, Joseph Hiester, John Andrew Shulze, George Wolfe, Joseph Ritner, Francis Rawn Shunk, William Bigler, and in later days John Frederick Hartranft—the German born Governors of Pennsylvania, with their full forty years of rule in times most trying.

A Pennsylvanian of prominence once made the remark: "It is to be regretted that certain Pennsylvanians, for the sake of posterity, had not been born New Englanders." Here it might be remarked that it is to be regretted, for the sake of posterity, that Snyder and Hiester and Wolfe and Ritner could not be included in that cate-

gory. With respect to the moral and educational questions, through the agitation of which, in the middle days of our country's history, Liberty has been more firmly seated upon her throne, these men have been such powerful exponents of the right that, had they been New Englanders, their deeds would be perpetuated on the brightest pages of history and themselves live in bronze and marble. Following in the footsteps of the gentle Pastorius, the German born pilgrim, who nigh a century and a quarter before, from his quiet home "beside the Schuylkill's wave," had raised the first protest against human slavery in America, Simon Snyder, the first German born Governor of Pennsylvania, in an official utterance, pays this brave tribute to humanity: "Elevated as is her character of humanity, there is yet permitted to remain one other stain on the otherwise fair and benign features of her polity. The galling yoke of slavery is still felt by some of our fellow-creatures in different parts of this Commonwealth, and its pressure is made the more severe by witnessing the happiness and freedom of surrounding multitudes. A recent act of cruelty which came under my notice, and which awakened feelings of a painful and distressing nature, will, I trust, excuse the introduction to your notice of a subject so interesting to the whole human family, and embracing facts and practices palpably inconsistent with the terms and spirit of that fundamental and immutable law of reason, "That men are born free and equal."

What Snyder protested against, the brave Ritner, "breasting calmly but firmly the full tide of wrong,"

battled unceasingly to overcome, ever foremost, as the Poet places him, among

> "That bold hearted yeomanry honest and true,
> Who haters of fraud gave to labor its due,
> Whose fathers of old sang in concert with thine
> On the banks of Swatara the songs of the Rhine.
> The German born pilgrims who first dared to brave,
> The scorn of the proud in the cause of the slave."

A little over a century ago there was waged a battle within the confines of Pennsylvania, not one of those mighty military struggles which are marked in history, but a bloodless battle which achieved greater things for the glory of Pennsylvania and of that wide domain to the westward which she has since so largely peopled, than any other single event in her history. I refer to the triumph of the common or free school system. The brave Hiester scattered the first seeds; the cultured Shulze gently broke the ground and scattered more seed, leaving it, however, for the sturdy Wolfe to lay his hand to the plow and to plant the harvest which it required all the force of character and indomitable bravery of Ritner to preserve for the reaping. What a struggle was that, and how to this day do the Germans of Pennsylvania suffer from the misrepresentations and calumnies arising from the misinterpreted history of that great struggle! It is a theme too prolific to more than touch upon to-day, yet I would be false to the right and false to the German blood that flows in my veins if this occasion were to be passed without at least a denunciatory reference to these misrepresentations, for it is principally due to them that the igno-

rant everywhere have dared to impute unprogressiveness and ignorance to the Germans of Pennsylvania.

The history of education in Pennsylvania is intensely interesting, particularly through the Provincial period, when the early foundation of the present stupendous system of instruction was laid. When the severe critic lays stress upon the opposition which Christopher Sauer and other leading Germans manifested toward the plan of educating their countrymen and find in it material for the argument that the Germans were opposed to education, let the record of the herculean efforts of Michael Schlatter in the great cause be cited in rejoinder. When the fact that the Mennonites, the Dunkers, the Amish and others objected to the early as well as the later plans of instruction as proposed by those who took a wider view of the scope and purposes of education; when the Lutherans and German Reformed and other leading religious denominations of the German people are called to account for their opposition to the free school system inaugurated under the auspices of the State, let the true reason of that opposition be fairly, honestly and fully stated. Let the sincere attachment of the Germans to language and the ways of their Fatherland be taken into consideration. The opposition of the Friends, the Lutherans, the Reformed and the Mennonites in the fight for free schools in Pennsylvania, was emphatic and effective, but they had reasons, and those reasons were not predicated upon an opposition to education, *per se*, but in the proposed methods. Dr. James Pyle Wickersham, than whom there has been no greater authority upon education

in Pennsylvania thus fairly and clearly states those reasons. Says he: "They were not opposed to education. They had proven their interest in it by establishing hundreds of schools in connection with their churches. In these, in accordance with the rules of their churches and the customs of their fathers, their children had long been instructed by teachers of their own appointment in the several branches of secular knowledge and in the sacred doctrines of religion. They had built school houses and provided school accommodations with their own money. In many places they had connected with the school property houses and gardens for the teachers, and in some cases the schools were endowed. The Friends, in particular, were careful to provide free instruction for their own poor children and to some extent for all poor children residing within reach of their schools. Less conspicuously the other churches named in this connection adopted the same liberal policy. To break up this system of schools which they had established and were willing to support, to continue it and be compelled to pay taxes for the support of common schools, in which they had little interest, seemed to them alternatives equally objectionable." Besides this was the hardship which the new system involved of the secularization of the schools and the being compelled to educate their children where they could receive no positive religious instruction. When all these things are taken into consideration, who can fail to agree with the declaration of Dr. Wickersham, that "Every friend of common schools must respect the motives that led members of the religious bodies so circumstanced to oppose

the free school law, and against them no valid argument can be made except that of the demands of a broad public policy before which individual rights must give way, that of 'the greatest good to the greatest number.'"

We come now to ask the question in which Pennsylvanians and particularly we Pennsylvania-Germans are vitally interested. Why has the history of all this greatness been neglected, and why have misrepresentations and calumnies secured so firm a footing? Why is our worth unappreciated and our past misunderstood? Reading between the lines of written history two reasons appear, first, because there has been a lack of instances of personal heroism and achievement in war and statesmanship, and second, a dearth of romance and exciting incident in the composition and history of our people. These are reasons which it would be a waste of time to inquire into. They are as specious and superficial as the arguments which present the "Pennsylvania Dutchman" as an ignoramus, and send the term "Pennsylvania bond" broadcast upon the world as a synonym for repudiated obligations. Let us rather try to find the true reasons, and I believe that you will agree with me that they can be stated in a few words.

In common with other students of the general history and collators of the local history of Pennsylvania, my native State, I have been for a long time painfully impressed with the serious results flowing from the prideless and unconcerned neglect of the people of Pennsylvania to properly preserve the records of her glorious founding and her grand achievements, and to present for her dignity

and honor among the sisterhood of States; for the instruction and inspiration of the present and coming generations of her children, the full and true story (unbiased by New England authorship), of the priceless sacrifices endured, and the mighty deeds performed by her for the common good, in every era of our country's history.

Painfully apparent is the neglect of Pennsylvania in the emasculated, scattered and unprotected condition of her archives! New England has preserved with jealous care every accessible minute of governmental act or note of individual performance in the past. The printed volumes of her archives and documentary history are a great monument to the achievements of State and of individual citizen, and a rich mine from which the New England writers of general history gather information, and the New England compilers of school histories obtain the leaven of New England greatness, which they plant with impunity in every Pennsylvania school.

And now for the remedy. If a proper State pride is to be fostered in Pennsylvania and her people are to have a correct appreciation of the greatness of their State, with some insight at least into the history of the blending of the heterogeneous elements which to-day compose the great body of her citizenship, and of her mighty influence as a centre of civilization, two things are imperatively necessary.

First. The preservation of such of her archives as still remain, to which may be added the proper recognition and exhibition by monument and statue of the pre-eminent representatives of her soldiership and statesmanship.

Second. The awakening of such an interest in her past achievements as will induce the preparation and introduction into her schools of a "Home History."

In conclusion, let me ask what element of citizenship is better entitled by the prestige of the past, by the promise of benefit in the future, to undertake the task, than the Pennsylvania-German? Let us awake, and at least do our part toward rescuing from oblivion to her best deeds this mighty Commonwealth, in which "Liberty was both cradled and crowned," and lend a helping hand toward elevating her to the prominent and commanding position in history which is her due.

On motion of Mr. Sachse, a vote of thanks was tendered the speaker for his able address.

The next number on the programme was the reading of a poem by the Rev. M. Sheeleigh, D. D.

THE PENNSYLVANIA-GERMANS.

Scarce Pennsylvania knew her name
  When hither, first of lengthened line,
A staid and steadfast people came
  From borders of the storied Rhine.

Noteworthy they; and yet the while
  For those of other name and tongue
Poets with strains would oft beguile,
  Few they for these a song have sung.

For these, too, in the distance here,
  'Tis true "the breaking waves dashed high;"

For these, as for the "Cavalier"
And "Pilgrim," frowned the stormy sky.

'Twas true of these as of the best,
They broke from persecution's rod;
With hope beyond the ocean's breast,
For freedom here to worship God.

Such persecution, fell and dire,
As these endured 'midst home of birth,
In wasted lands with blood and fire,
The sun hath rarely seen on earth.

Exiled by deeds no pen may trace,
From scenes ancestral, once so fair,
With bitter tears they set the face
For regions hardly dreaming where.

They turned from desolated home,
Laid bare and black by foreign wrath,
And sought amidst deep wilds to roam
Where thrift had ne'er yet hewn a path.

They came, oft wronged beneath the mast,
Or, when escaped the dreaded wave,
How many wept their loved ones cast,
For burial, in an ocean grave!

And if all else from them was reft,
Still to God's Holy Book they clung;
The charter this that grace was left,
And hope of heav'n their ills among.

Perchance their book of pray'rs was spared,
  The volume of their hymns beside,
To fan devotion, as they fared
  So largely of earth's good denied.

These free through God's Reformers made—
  Men bold for truth, like olden seers—
When vain traditions bare were laid,
  Gross errors of a thousand years.

Not even here were wrongs at end;
  The stronger hand and wily eye
In seeming covenant contend
  This people's griefs to multiply.

Their homes ofttimes were filched away,
  The commonest of rights denied;
Aught they of fraud can scarcely stay,
  While foes their native tongue deride.

But God gives compensations wise,
  Rich stores He holds in His right hand;
In His sure keeping goodness lies
  Concealed till comes His blest command.

From Delaware's and Schuylkill's gleam,
  Away where Susquehanna twines,
And out o'er Allegheny's stream,
  In places distant fell their lines.

Such were to take these lands by toil,
  To till these generous breadths and fair,
Turning this Pennsylvania soil
  To fruitful gardens everywhere.

Go north or south, go east or west,
  And trace the steps this folk erst wore:
Proverbial still their chosen rest
  For matchless barns and homes of store.

Children, that grace the table round,
  Were gifts, like olive plants, to see,
Signs that a curse, else largely found,
  This people scarce had known to be.

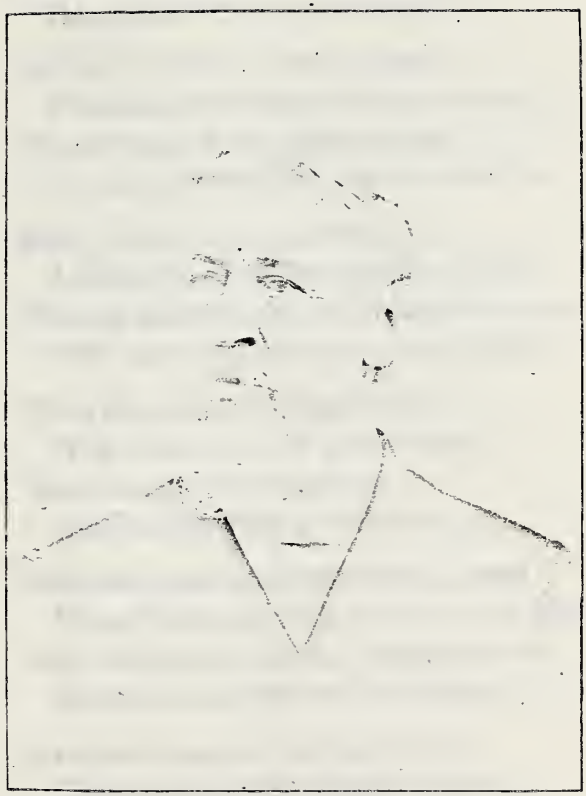
For marks of *sacred* note are they,
  Remembered o'er this region yet—
For customs of the dawning day
  That saw them here their homes to set.

Still are we pointed here and there
  To some endeared historic spot,
Which children's children keep with care,
  And with lost things would bury not.

Nor would we e'er forget that here
  They early marked the fitting site,
God's house for them and theirs to rear,
  In outspread vale, on far-seen height.

The heaven-aiming spire beneath
  Were set the parsonage and school;
Which lessons to this day bequeath
  In an abiding Christian rule.

How oft, as through the forest round
  Went up their worship's heart-born note,
Rang out the grand old choral sound—
  "Ein' Feste Burg ist Unser Gott!"



GEO. C. HECKMAN, D. D., LL. D.

And from these early signs of grace
  Hath gone abroad truth's holy light,
Proving, o'er ever-widening space,
  This people's purpose in the right.

Nor fail we of those years to speak
  When cries for Christian help were giv'n,
The scattering flocks again to seek
  For sake of Christ and hope and heav'n.

Reply then by evangels came;
  And here o'er broader field was heard—
Through Muhlenberg's and Schlatter's name,
  With others—God's own saving Word.

'Twas then, as under clearing skies,
  With fuller guard of pastoral hand,
Zion was seen to newness rise
  And into healthier growth expand.

And were these cumb'rers of the ground
  When Freedom's voice rolled o'er the land?
Nay—but through all the breadths around
  Nowhere more true the patriot hand.

Aye, was it not the German's voice
  That made the "Declaration" sure?—
That turned for Liberty the choice,
  And bravely set the seal secure?

And when did *e'er* the foeman rise
  With sword to work this Nation ill,
And Germans failed in sacrifice
  Of life and all, with freeman's will?

And come we to this later date,
  Their story let the candid view;
And where do clearer records wait
  To mark a people tried and true?

Their *speech*, so widely still retained,
  To which they've with affection clung,
Is heard in forceful tones unfeigned,
  Trembling in pathos from the tongue.

Its grammar, true, at times may trip,
  But you who can its fulness trace
Are ne'er disposed to curl the lip,
  Or dream it taints you with disgrace.

E'en in this tongue of olden years,
  Though now with many a fracture shown,
Strong proof of no mean might appears
  In race who've held so long their own.

Ach! wie es deef ins Hertz nei geht,
  Die gut alt Schproch su heere yetzt,
Wan ehr a bissel doch verschteht
  Wie mer sie hen deheem geschwetzt!

Vell, enyhow, saak was du vit,
  Es kummt mer als so wichtig vor,
Du kennscht hie laafe manncher Schritt
  Eb suesz're Worte fall'n uf's Ohr.

These outstretched plains and mountains grand,
  These peaceful homes on either side,
To all now traversing this land
  Give out their charms diversified.

Now here, this day, our numbers met,
  In this fair valley of our State,
View Lebanon a *centre* set,
  A place to mark a double gate.

See streams of Germans early pour
  Upon this soil from East and West—
Through Philadelphia's crowded door,
  And from Schoharie hither pressed.

And, taking in a wider glance,
  The Pennsylvania-German's claim
May well be reckoned in advance,
  In setting on our State their name.

Oh, beauteous are these vales and hills,
  These waters glistening on the sight!
Anew each phase our spirit fills,
  Stirring the senses with delight.

And *dearer* yet, to you and me,
  These cherished landscapes, fair and wide,
Since here an honored ancestry
  Have lived and served, endured and died:

An ancestry of no mean fame—
  To noted reputation grown;
Worthy to be with olden name,
  Of Alemanni, ever known.

No tinge of shame shall flush the cheek,
  To own our origin again;
Nay, *eager* be these tongues to speak
  Of kinship double-fold germane.

Each breast amongst us heaves with pride,
  That this our State, our loved, our own,
Is for good reason, far and wide
  As Key-Stone e'en by children known;

But *doubly* are we o'er the name—
  The Pennsylvania-Germans—led
To utter with increased acclaim
  This title by the millions read.

If for the times adverse we learn,
  Theirs here were long the humble spheres,
Their seats of learning, as we turn,
  Bid carpers own the children peers.

As glancing o'er this region vast,
  Thanks be for blessings more than seen—
For good in generations past,
  For worth that's now, and worth that's been.

More noted none were in the land
  Than some of these in former days,
Who wrought with vigorous heart and hand
  To lead into the holy ways.

Others along their line we see,
  Who pressed by *other* paths to fame,
Where ne'er shall pale their memory,
  Nor e'er be blotted out a name.

For these on this broad Continent,
  Four hundred years ago laid bare,
A hopeful field of grand intent
  Did hand of Providence prepare.

Descendants these of ancient race—
  Strong bearded men of northern shore,
Whom classic pens failed not to trace
  In terms that favored witness bore.

And while *beyond* the ocean's breast,
  We scan this people's land of birth,
How doth its mightiness attest
  To genius unsurpassed on earth!

Men there have striv'n with deepest thought,
  Waiting for thousand-fold address,
While hand of deftness onward wrought
  And gave the world the printing-press.

They've peered into the heights of blue,
  Reached out for length and breadth of mind,
For holy truth neared the All-True,
  Till theirs a school for all our kind.

No other land 'neath high concave
  Hath richer fame in poets won:—
Yet breathe this softly o'er the grave
  Just newly made for Tennyson.

The day is truly waning fast
  For silly tauntings long inbred:
Sneers, then, may count with dainties past,
  And terms of deference rule instead.

Yet wait awhile; we can afford
  A little longer time to wait,
Till all shall these a place accord
  With truest of our Country's great.

The influence which hath spread afar
  Erom these our own, to South and West,
Where other States now potent are,
  Must ever to the truth attest.

Thanks be to God for our descent,
  From fathers and from mothers true,—
God-fearing, and in spirit bent
  Examples fair to set in view!

The hist'ry which their line now bears
  We take and cherish for their sake,
And then, like worthy sons of theirs,
  Go on, new hist'ry still to make.

Well may we *now* memorialize
  The ancestors whose name we share,
Upon them fix the filial eyes,
  And pledge enlivening thought and care.

All, then, in gladsome notes engage,
  While wreaths we for the fathers twine,
Rejoicing in a heritage
  Descended through their honored line.

While *others* frame *their* fathers' praise,
  And with united voice express,
For *ours we* pen and ring the lays
  To wake the heart-chords numberless.

Some day, when sealed these trembling lips,
  And time has worn in waves along,
Let *higher* honor *this* eclipse
  And *worthier* strain roll out in song!

On motion of Lee L. Grumbine, Esq., the thanks of the Society were tendered to Dr. Sheeleigh for his very excellent poem.

Rev. Dr. Heckman: When Dr. Sheeleigh said "Thanks be to God for our descent," I said "Amen" quietly, only heard by myself. I may add, though perhaps immodestly as a comparative stranger in my native State, most of my life having been spent West, that I am a Pennsylvania-German of five generations, of unbroken Pennsylvania descent and unmixed German blood.

Dr. Heckman, as one of the orators of the day, then proceeded to read the following historical paper:

PENNSYLVANIA-GERMANS AT THE BATTLE OF LONG ISLAND.

To a very large extent American history has been written by authors of New England origin. Other writers, for want of better information, have simply accepted their statements and reiterated their thought. It was natural that these authors should give provincial coloring to our national annals. In this respect they only repeat the inevitable frailty of historians, ancient and modern, oriental and occidental. Thus the Tory historian, Sir Archibald Alison, despatches our late war with Great Britain with the mention of the capture of two American war vessels by British frigates, and the taking of Washington, without allusion to Lundy's Lane, Plattsburgh, New Orleans and the capture of the English fleets on Lakes Erie and Champlain.

For such reasons there has been given an undue promi-

nence to New England and especially to the Plymouth settlement in the Colonial and Revolutionary history of the United States. What history is taught in our schools and spouted on stump and platform is rather a history of New England than of the Republic. In German Pennsylvania, as well as in other States, the high school and college commencements annually extol the story of Plymouth Rock, Concord and Lexington and Bunker Hill, as if the Pilgrims were the first and best immigrants to America, and patriotism had found no other battlefields than New England, and the country received no other baptism than the blood of the Puritans.

Far be it from us to show any racial jealousy or provincial ignorance that would detract aught from the romantic and consecrated story of the Mayflower, or from the just and grateful estimate of New England patriotism and devotion to liberty, and their proportionate value in the successful struggles of the colonies for independence. We claim the glories of New England annals as the common property of the Nation. Our simple desire is to do justice to other colonies and nationalities, which Puritan writers in local pride and provincial ignorance have almost or quite ignored.

Not speaking now of such smaller but potent and noble factors in American colonization and civilization, as the Welsh, Swiss, Swedes and French, there are four other classes of colonists conspicuous for their numbers and force, and for their intellectual, social and religious qualities. These are the Dutch, German, Scotch-Irish and other English than the Puritans. The Dutch were

confined almost wholly to New York and New Jersey. The other English and Scotch-Irish were found through all the colonies. The Germans were scattered from the Mohawk to the Savannah, though chiefly concentrated in Western New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Our school histories teach that Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine were settled by English; but it would be more historic to say by Scotch-Irish, as also were New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and neighboring islands. If the Scotch-Irish element was eliminated from New England history, the country would be surprised at the curtailment of Puritan annals. So homogeneous in blood and language and in social, political and religious thought were the Scotch-Irish and English Puritans, that the former coming later into the country were quietly and quickly absorbed and historically lost among the original settlers of New England.

The popular notion, fostered by our school histories and Fourth of July and Thanksgiving orators, is that the first settlement of the territory of the Thirteen Colonies was made by the Puritan Pilgrims. Even our hymnology is pressed into the unhistoric service.

> "My Country! 'tis of thee,
> Sweet Land of Liberty,
> Of thee I sing;
> Land, where my fathers died!
> Land of the Pilgrims' pride!"

We can and do sing this with patriotic pride and pious fervor; for our German pioneer ancestors were pilgrims too, fleeing from sterner oppressions and more awful mar-

tyrdoms than did the English Puritans. But the sainted company of the Mayflower were not the original settlers of these American States. Four or five other settlements preceded theirs. Under that great man of God, Admiral Coligny, the French settled in South Carolina in 1562, and in Florida in 1565; the English on the Nansemond River, Va., in 1607; and the Dutch in New York and New Jersey in 1613; the last more than seven years before the landing at Plymouth Rock, on December 20th, 1620. Now of these first French, English and Dutch settlers it is to be observed that they were all Protestants, Calvinists in theology and Presbyterian in polity. I may also notice Sir Walter Raleigh's unfortunate settlements in 1584 and 1587.

Again. The Pilgrims of the Mayflower first found refuge among the Dutch in the Netherlands. Here in a more tolerant atmosphere they underwent some modification of their theological system, and acquired some valuable ideas as to civil government. The difficulty which Englishmen find in comprehending the peculiarities of our American institutions, is itself suggestive that they were not wholly derived from monarchical England. But one acquainted with the Dutch Republic will recognize as preëxisting there, our written Constitution; our Senate with equal representation of all the States, great or small; our Supreme Judiciary; the unique *status* of the District of Columbia. These and other American institutions had their prototypes in the Dutch Republic, and not in monarchical Great Britain; while our American war cry, "No taxation without representation," was

the echo of the Dutch political creed, "No taxation without consent," proclaimed centuries before. Even the "red, white and blue" of our national flag are the original colors of the Dutch. This was the school of the Pilgrims, as well as of other American colonists.

The Puritans brought to America no fundamental ideas of social organization, political or religious, which were not as fully the property and life of the other colonizers, Dutch, Scotch-Irish, German, French, Welsh and Swedes. Briefly but notably, there may be mentioned: domestic life, social customs, family worship and home religious culture, the establishment of Christian schools and churches, freedom from sacerdotalism and hierarchism, and popular representation in Church and State affairs. In some respects, as Christian charity, religious toleration, and the freedom of press and speech, the German colonists exhibit a social science far in advance of New England; and Franklin, as well as others, found a liberty in German Pennsylvania that he could not enjoy in Puritan Massachusetts.

But this country owes its origin to no one country or race, but is the logical fruit of that mighty social movement in the bosom of Christendom known as the Reformation, which emancipated the pulpit and the school, and gave the Bible in the vernacular to every home. But for the practically universal community of religious faith, social life and political ideas among the pioneers of America, there never would have been a united resistance, a successful revolution, and a democratic Republic. Had it not been that the thought of the Puritan was equally

and as originally the thought of the Colonies as a whole, New England influence would never have passed the Hudson.

The Germans have especially suffered in not having just recognition in the origin and growth, the social. civil and religious history of American civilization. Yet their place in the councils and armies of the country is so important that we may assert with absolute truth that there would have been no united colonial rebellion nor any United States of America, but for the patriotism of the Germans in the Colonies.

The German settlements extended from the Mohawk to the Savannah. To what extent they were found in New England I do not know, but the following incident, recorded by a Puritan historian, may be worth preserving in our Pennsylvania-German archives. It took place at Boston, February 22, 1770. "To repel the assailants (patriots) a random shot was fired among them; and a lad of eleven or twelve years of age, the son of a poor German, was mortally wounded. The excitement became intense, and the murderer was seized and cast into prison. On February 26th the funeral of the lad was attended by 'all the friends of liberty,' and the coffin was covered with appropriate inscriptions. On the foot of the coffin were the words, '*Latet anguis in herba;*' on the sides, '*Haeret lateri lethalis arundo,*' and on the head '*Innocentia nusquam tuta.*' Five hundred children walked in couples in front of the bier; six of his playmates held the pall; his relatives followed; after them came thirteen hundred inhabitants on foot; and chaises and chariots closed the

procession. A more imposing spectacle had seldom been witnessed; and, as the long cortege moved on from Liberty Tree to the 'burying place,' the impression which it made on the minds of all was deep and lasting. The first blood had been shed; the first victim had fallen. And the thoughtful asked, 'Where will this end?'" Barry's Hist. of Mass., vol. 2d, pp. 407, 408. The name of this German boy of Boston was Schneider, and a New England historian honorably records him as the first victim to fall and his German blood the first to baptize the soil of the free American nation.

The German pioneers were mingled with the Dutch in New York and Western New Jersey, and with the English, Scotch-Irish and others in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, in which States they constituted a large part of the population. In Pennsylvania they were relatively so numerous that the English, alarmed lest they might dominate the government, passed severe repressive and oppressive laws against them. These Germans without exception were an intelligent and pious people, the first to publish and republish the Bible in America. In social culture in the Fatherland and in the colonies, they were fully the peers of the best settlers and in the front in educational, industrial and religious enterprise. No class of colonists had passed through fiercer ordeals of political and ecclesiastical persecution, nor were any of the English colonies so free from Toryism. They were firm in their resistance of British oppression and in religious devotion to the independence of the colonies. For such reasons and because of their geograph-

ical position on the western frontier from New York to the Carolinas, these German colonists were the backbone of the Revolution, as their German Commonwealth was the keystone of the colonial arch. Washington himself freely testifies to their patriotism and invaluable services. Their money flowed freely into the Continental treasury, the rich and varied products of their frontier farms fed the famishing armies of the patriots, and their blood was abundantly shed on the battlefields of the Revolution.

I must not prolong what were intended as preliminary remarks to a brief monograph on the Pennsylvania Germans in the first field fight of the Revolution after the Declaration of Independence. Only let me quote here a writer of another race who will not be open to the charge of hereditary prejudice, who says of these Germans: "Many of these people came to the wilds of Pennsylvania, exiles from their native land, driven hence by persecution. They had been under the iron rule of kings and dukes, and the idea of personal freedom found a ready home in their minds. If they could not talk English, they could shoot English, and readily flew to arms when danger demanded courageous devotion to the cause of liberty. The German clergy had much to do with the development of patriotism in the early history of our State. The patriotic ardor of Rev. Michael Schlatter did much to rouse the spirit of daring and devotion among the Germans. But none did more to fire the German heart than Peter Kichlein," the commander of the Pennsylvania Germans at the battle of Brooklyn, or Long Island: vid. Easton Centenary, p. 59.

Preparations for armed resistance to the growing oppression of the Home Government began in Pennsylvania as early as 1774. In these initiatory movements the Germans participated, if, indeed, they did not originate them. Certainly without them they would not have been undertaken when they were. This is illustrated by the action of Northampton county, then including Lehigh county, and both, as still, German counties. Observe the German names I recite in connection with this action. The old Court House in the centre of the public square in Easton, crossed by Northampton and Pomfret (now Third) streets, was erected by the Penns in 1754, and was an exact reproduction of the provincial English Court House. In this place a public meeting was held December 21, 1774, to concert measures for the defense of the Colonies. This patriotic movement began among the Pennsylvania-Germans six months before corresponding action was taken by the citizens of Philadelphia and the people of New Jersey at Newark. At this meeting the following were chosen Judges of Elections: Geo. Taylor, afterwards a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Col. Peter Kichlein and Henry Kochen, Esq. Committees of Safety were appointed all through the arousing Colonies. The Committee of Safety appointed at this meeting was composed as follows: Lewis Gordon, Peter Kichlein, Jacob Arndt, Michael Messinger, Melchior Hay, George Taylor, John Okeby, Anthony Lerch, Jacob Morry, John Wetzel, Andrew Engleman, John Gressemer, Yost Driesbach, Daniel Knows, Thomas Everet, Michel Ohl, John Hartman, Nicholas Kern, George Gil-

bert, Abraham Smith, Abraham Miller, Nicholas Depue, Manuel Gonsales and Abraham West. This General Committee appointed from its number a Standing Committee, the members of which were George Taylor, Lewis Gordon, Peter Kichlein, Jacob Arndt, John Okeby and Henry Kochen. The first five were elected as representatives to the Provincial Convention called to assemble in Philadelphia in January, 1775. The preponderance of German names in these committees is all the more significant when we remember that the Government of the Province was English, and Englishmen as such pushed to prominence.

The battles of Concord and Lexington roused the Colonies to armed resistance to the blind tyranny of the Tory government of Great Britain. The solemn appeal to the dread arbitrament of war did not chill the ardor of German patriotism. Every county and township was impassioned by the call to arms, unappalled by the gigantic and unequal struggle impending. The organization of the militia in Pennsylvania began in May, 1775. Each township enrolled according to population its men capable of bearing arms. There were twenty-six townships, in Northampton county, and the total enrollment amounted to 2,334 men, who were divided into four battalions or regiments. The great body of these were Germans. Thus the Easton company numbered, rank and file, 101 men, of whom at least 88 were German. All the commissioned officers were German, as were all the non-commissioned officers but two. In the companies from other parts of the county, except the Scotch-Irish settlement at Bath, the

proportion of German soldiers would be even larger. The first division or regiment was composed of the enrollment for Easton, Williamstown, Lower Saucon, Forks, Bethlehem, Plainfield and Mt. Bethel. Capt. Peter Kichlein, of the Easton company, was elected colonel. He had previously occupied this rank in 1762, and proved himself a brave and successful leader in the Indian war of 1763. In his new command were many veteran comrades of that war.

Peter Kichlein was born in Heidelberg, Germany, October 8, 1722, and received an education in that university town, which qualified him for important positions he was to occupy in a distant province of a foreign power. In 1742, when twenty years old, he emigrated with his father, John Peter Kichlein, to America, reaching this country September 21st. The family settled at Bedminster, Bucks county. In 1749 Peter Kichlein was settled within the forks of the Delaware, afterwards the site of Easton, and then within the limits of Bucks county, Northampton county being organized by Act of Assembly in 1752. Of Col. Kichlein one writer speaks as "the worthy citizen and excellent soldier, your first Chief Magistrate." Another says: "He stepped into line when the first indications of the Revolutionary struggle were seen. When the cloud no bigger than a man's hand arose, foretelling the coming storm, our first Chief Burgess was in the prime of life, in full vigor of manhood. He followed no man. He was a leader whom others readily followed:" Cent. of Easton, pp. 39, 60. I will be pardoned for this sketch of a historic German who was the

most notable figure in the Revolutionary epoch of Easton, and so conspicuous for bravery in the first battle for independence.

The object of the battle of Long Island was to preserve the city and harbor of New York, which the Continental Congress regarded as a strategic position of great military and commercial importance. It was correctly divined that the British forces would seek to seize this port in hope of cutting the Colonies in two by possession of the Hudson River and Lakes George and Champlain. The advice of Washington and Jay was that Long Island be laid waste, New York city be burnt, and the Hudson be held at the Highlands and West Point, and that the bonds binding the Colonies be by a less exposed route. But the view of Congress prevailed, and Washington and his army were ordered from Boston to New York.

The battle of Long Island has historic prominence as the first battlefield after the Declaration of Independence, for the brave fighting of raw American troops, and the masterly retreat of Washington. The whole is a fine military study, into the details of which we cannot enter. The glory of the Pennsylvania-Germans is that they were the chief instrumentality in preventing the total rout and capture of the American forces engaged. The only other body to divide this honor was the gallant Maryland cavalry. The effect of the surrender of Washington and his army would probably have been the speedy termination of the Colonial alliance and the struggle for independence. The heroic resistance of portions of the American forces made the movement of the overwhelming British army

slow and cautious. The battle of Long Island was the Thermopylæ of the Revolution and the Pennsylvania-Germans were the Spartans. Had they been Puritans we would have had enough of them in legend and story, in poetry and oratory. As it is, the fullest designation we have of them outside of local records is "Col. Kichlein's Pennsylvania Riflemen," but as Germans they are unknown in current history.

From Boston the British had retreated to Halifax. Reinforced and rested, they sailed from Halifax on June 11, 1776, for New York, and entered the Lower Bay on the 29th. A few days after another fleet, repulsed from Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C., joined the former, bringing the land forces of Sir Henry Clinton. Other ships were added from the Mediterranean, the West Indies and Florida coast. On August 11th came another fleet, bearing 7,800 Hessians under De Heister. The Lower Bay has never seen such a sight since, as under those bright August skies of 1776 there lay a fleet of 35 ships of war and 400 transports, carrying 35,000 men, 27,000 of whom were thoroughly trained and equipped soldiers.

Against these to guard a vast coast-line, on any point of which the whole British host might be concentrated, Washington had less than 20,000 soldiers of all kinds, 4,000 of whom were absolutely unfit for duty. Less than 6,000 had even a year's experience in arms. His army was composed chiefly of raw recruits from the office, shop and farm. Their commanding officers were mostly without military training or experience. General Knox had just been selling books; General Sullivan was a lawyer; Gen-

eral Putnam was a farmer; General Lord Stirling had seen a little service, and General Greene, the fittest of them all, was prostrated by fever. Scarcely a regiment, if any, was fully equipped, and none experienced in field maneuvers.

This paper cannot go into details. The two lines of battle were skillfully planned by Washington; were strong in the natural configuration of the country, and had equal equipment and experience been possessed by the Americans, or even could Washington have massed his entire available force behind his lines, the issue of the battle would undoubtedly have been the repulse of the admirably handled British army, notwithstanding their great superiority of numbers. The bulk of Washington's army was at New York, awaiting an attack there, while on Long Island the British force was three or four men to one American. The field of battle lies now within the limits of the city of Brooklyn, its Greenwood Cemetery, Prospect Park and Evergreen Cemetery, and hence the later name, "Battle of Brooklyn."

There were four passes through the wooded hills. Washington and Greene had ordered these to be guarded, but for some unexplained reason one was overlooked and the other forsaken. At the other two the battle was mainly fought. It is with one of these that we have chiefly to speak. It was near the extreme American right and nearest the British landing. It now lies within the southern boundary of Greenwood Cemetery, and was the most exposed point. This was Martense Lane, leading from the old Flatbush and New Utrecht road to the

Gowanus road running by Gowanus Cove to the village of Brooklyn. It was not far from the Narrows and opposite the northeast coast of Staten Island, on which had landed a part of the British force under Col. Dalrymple. Across the lane on either side was thrown Col. Kichlein's regiment of Pennsylvania-German riflemen, on the evening of August 26th. Col. Atlee's regiment of Pennsylvania musketeers were thrown out as skirmishers, occupying an orchard near by. The general in command was Lord Stirling. They were supposed to rest on the right of Gen. Sullivan, who guarded the Flatbush Pass, now Battle Pass in Prospect Park. Sullivan's extreme left was formed by another Pennsylvania regiment under Col. Miles. Before these weak and far-extended lines, of not more than 5,000 men, lay 20,000 British and Hessians under Cornwallis, De Heister and Grant.

In front of Stirling was Gen. Grant. In a speech on American affairs in the British Parliament, Grant declared that with 5,000 British soldiers he could "march from one end of the Colonies to the other." Stirling was present and heard him. Now he had more than 5,000 men, and before him lay less than 1,000 Pennsylvania-Germans, the deadly rifle of one of whom was to stop his marching forever.

Col. Kichlein was an officer of sleepless vigilance in the presence of an enemy. During the night he discovered an advance of Grant's force along Martense Lane. He at once sent a messenger to Gen. Putnam, who at 3 A. M., August 27th, ordered Gen. Stirling to reinforce Kichlein with a Maryland, a Delaware, and a Connecticut regi-

ment. Opposed to Stirling's small brigade were two British brigades, a regiment of Highlanders, and two companies of New York Tories. The battle began in the early hours of daylight, but through Kichlein's vigilance the Americans were not surprised. Col. Atlee's skirmishers were driven out of the orchard, and retreated along the Gowanus road. Here their retreat was arrested by the advance of Stirling with his reinforcements. In the meantime the British had thrown themselves on Kichlein's riflemen. Some of these had seen service in border Indian warfare, and all of them were frontier hunters and sharpshooters. With stout, unflinching German hearts they received the British charge. To their right Stirling had advantageously planted two field-pieces, which did good service. But the brunt of the battle at this important point fell on the German Pennsylvanians, and the fight was obstinate and severe. Kichlein's riflemen, posted in the woods at the foot of the Greenwood Hills, were found equal to the heroic struggle against great odds. Not a man wavered. Left alone for a while, as they were, their good, brave leader held them in firm command. Their fire was rapid and unbroken, nor was a shot wasted in their unerring aim. At last, under their galling fire, the British were compelled to retreat and fall back on their original lines and supports. The Pennsylvania-Germans held their positions without losing an inch of ground, and Col. Atlee's skirmishers, who had bravely led the advance of the reinforcements, were then able to reoccupy the position from which they had been driven by the British in the early dawn.

Gen. Grant lay less than half a mile in front of the Americans. He was reinforced by two regiments from the British fleet. Perceiving this Gen. Stirling ordered his reserves to the front. For about six hours there was desultory fighting, some of it very hard fighting. But the British after their severe repulse by the Pennsylvania Rifles did not force the fight. The reason for this was disclosed by noon. Scouts had discovered during the night that Bedford Pass and Jamaica Pass were left ungarded by the Americans. Cornwallis drew his division to the extreme British right, entered the passes unopposed and debouched on Bedford plains. The American line was thus turned. and their rear attacked. Grant and De Heister were waiting to hear Cornwallis' signal guns announcing this before resuming the attack. Had it not been for this it might have been hard to foresee the result of the final trial of arms between Stirling and Grant. The first gun from Cornwallis announced that he had fallen on the American rear. and was the signal for De Heister to force the Flatbush Pass, which he did. The second signal gun was an order to Grant to advance on Martense Pass. At once his whole line sprang into battle. Col. Atlee's brave skirmishers were soon slaughtered or made prisoners, and again the brunt of battle fell upon Kichlein's German regiment. For at the same time De Heister's Hessians fell on Stirling's rear. Gathering around him three hundred of brave Marylanders he charged the enemy, directing the rest of his force to retreat as best they might. With his little band he fought until almost to a man they had fallen before the Hessian

rifles and the guns of Cornwallis. He then surrendered his sword to De Heister.

The Connecticut regiment met the fate of Col. Atlee's Pennsylvanians. The brunt of Grant's attack once more fell on the again unaided regiment of Pennsylvania-Germans. They were left in "the jaws of death," their retreat cut off, and in the face of an overwhelming foe. They manfully stood their ground under the Greenwood Hills, where a monument to-day marks the scene of their heroism. Grant fell dead under the fire of one of Kichlein's riflemen. This fact is mentioned in the despatches of Lord Howe, the British commander. But the fight was all in vain, a few hundred Spartans against the Persian thousands. The brave Pennsylvanian-Germans were crushed between the Hessians and English. Neither British nor Hessians gave quarter, and the noble regiment was in part actually massacred. Out of less than one hundred of the Easton company engaged in the battle, seventy-one were either killed or wounded. Among the wounded and taken prisoners was Col. Kichlein. His son, Lieut. Peter Kichlein, escaped. The battle was over by one o'clock. Four or five thousand Americans had fought four times their number. Over a thousand Americans were taken prisoners, most of them wounded. Still more lay dead on the field of battle, many slain in cold blood, and pinned by bayonets to the trees.

This narrative must pass by the awful sufferings of the prisoners in the British hulks along the New Jersey shore. They suffered the agonies of Libby Prison and Andersonville. When the prisoners of Col. Kichlein's

regiment were exchanged, they dragged their emaciated bodies to their Pennsylvania homes. The Union Reformed and Lutheran Church on Pomfret Street had just been dedicated in September. Of the Reformed Church Col. Kichlein was one of the founders and officers. He had aided to erect this building. He first saw it when finished as a hospital for his sick and wounded soldiers. When these poor fellows reached the little village of Easton, the women eagerly set to work to bake and cook for them, and so famished were these maltreated men that they would snatch up and devour the raw dough. I have often heard this story of suffering from the lips of my mother, who in turn received it from her mother, a daughter of Col. Kichlein, who a few weeks before, at the age of fifteen, had been confirmed in the newly-dedicated church. This venerable building still stands, and is known as the Third Street Reformed Church.

During life Col. Kichlein filled the following offices: A Ruling Elder in the German Reformed Church. In 1755 Deputy Trustee under the Penn government. In 1759 a Commissioner of Pennsylvania. In 1762 Colonel of Militia. From 1762 to 1772 Sheriff of Northampton county, over territory now divided into six counties. In 1774 a Member of the Colonial Assembly, Judge of Elections and Member of the Committee of Safety. In 1776 Colonel of Pennsylvania Riflemen. In 1780 he was Lieutenant of Northampton county, under the Supreme Council of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania. His last public office was as the

first Chief Burgess of Easton, appointed September 23, 1789. He died soon after, November 27, 1789, aged 67 years, 1 month and 22 days. He was in the public service, civil and military, thirty-four years and died with his harness on. He was an honest man, a wise counselor, a liberal benefactor, a kind neighbor, a brave soldier, a faithful official, a patriotic citizen and a devout Christian. He had many descendants down to the sixth generation, and widely scattered over our country. Many of these bear his name. Others prominent in the history of Easton were Peter Sneider, Gen. Peter Ihrie, M. C., Col. Charles Ihrie and others. Many of his descendants served in our late civil war. Two of these were Gen. Geo. P. Ihrie, of Grant's Staff, of Tacoma, Washington, and my brother, General Charles A. Heckman, of Germantown, Philadelphia.

President Egle: The thanks of this Society are eminently due to Dr. Heckman for the very able paper which he prepared. I would suggest, however, to the Doctor, that he use for the title, not "The Battle of Brooklyn," but "The Battle of Long Island," as it is generally termed in all histories.

On motion, a most hearty vote of thanks from the Society was tendered Dr. Heckman for his able and valuable paper.

Dr. Heckman: I would state that the change you suggested has already been made; the title of the paper is "The Battle of Long Island," and not "The Battle of Brooklyn."

Mr. Sachse: With reference to Dr. Heckman's paper, I would state that Colonel Kichlein, of Philadelphia, gathered together a large amount of material connected with the subject, and started to put it into shape for publication. After the Colonel's death I tried to get hold of the material, but so far I have not been successful. It is now in possession of his son, who I do not think cares very much for it and does not take very much interest in historical matters, and I would ask the Secretary of the Pennsylvania-German Society to direct a letter to the son, to see whether he will not turn his father's papers, with the documents that he has got, over to the Pennsylvania-German Society.

President Egle: Do you know whether there are any rolls of battalion among them?

Mr. Sachse: I am not able to say exactly what he had. He said he had quite a number of Revolutionary papers.

Dr. Heckman: I would just state here that Mt. Bethel had some 225 men enrolled, but I do not know where the muster rolls can be obtained. I may be able to put you on the track of them by inquiring.

President Egle: I understand that of Cunningham's Lancaster county battalion is in existence at the Department of State, at Washington. I have been promised that list during this month to have it transcribed. I do not know whether I will be able to secure it or not, but there are very few company rolls in existence.

On motion, Mr. Sachse, the Secretary, was instructed to write to the young gentleman who has his father's

papers, kindly requesting him to turn them over to the Pennsylvania-German Society for examination.

PRESIDENT EGLE: In obedience to the suggestion of the President in his address in regard to the securing copies of the marriages and other records at Lancaster, Reading, York and Lebanon, the following committees have been named by the Executive Committee, to whom the matter was referred:

Lancaster—Dr. Hark, S. M. Sener, Esq., Rev. Dr. John S. Stahr.

Reading—Dr. Heckman, Henry M. M. Richards, M. L. Montgomery.

York—Henry L. Fisher, A. E. Glatz, Hiram Young.

Lebanon—S. P. Heilman, Rev. T. E. Schmauk, Henry Heilman.

THE PRESIDENT: The proceedings of our last meeting, including the papers read not only at the annual meeting, but also at Mt. Gretna Park, have been published, and are here in possession of the Secretary; the price is one dollar. It is sincerely hoped that every member of the Society will secure a copy of these proceedings for preservation. The first volume is, I believe, seventy-five cents, and the second one, one dollar.

The book is open for members to sign the Constitution.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Fisher, will you come to the desk?

Gentlemen, members of the Society; I have the honor to present to you Mr. Henry L. Fisher, of York, who has

been elected President of this Society, to serve for the ensuing year.

President Fisher on taking the chair said:

I took occasion this morning, after the election, to formally return my thanks to the Society for conferring upon me this unexpected honor, and it would become me probably to express my feelings further in that direction now, but I shall have to beg to be excused; I am not feeling very well and will simply say that I do from the bottom of my heart appreciate this honor, and thank you for it.

The following original, humorous sketch, in Pennsylvania-German, was read by its author, the Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, eliciting much laughter from the audience during its delivery:

HOMBOG ORGEL BISSNISS.

Im Johr 1883 is emol e Dag en Parrer uf me Paewment im e Schtaedtel in Pennsylveni am me gute Freund seiner Offiss hie geloffe. Der Freund hot ihm gerufe, er sot nei kumme. Er is dann grad nei gange. Wu er drin war, hot der Mann die Duer zugemacht un zum Parrer g'sagt: "Parrer, ich will Dir Ebbes sage; awer Du derfscht zu niemand Nicks sage. Ich krieg eblang en Orgel—un en gute Orgel, und die krieg ich nuscht about wolfel. Sie koscht mich nuscht elf Daler, awer ich musz die Express bezahle. Ich hab's Geld schun fort g'schickt un ich hab en Babier, dasz sie kummt. Du kannscht es Babier sehne. Do is es."

Uf des sagt der Parrer: "Ich bin bang, Du bischt

g'hombogt. Du kannscht kenn Orgel kaafe, die ebbes nutz is, fer elf Daler."

"Ich bin awer net g'hombogt," sagt der Mann. Ich hab 'ne g'schriewe ich wot net g'hombogt sei. Es geht mir net wie em deutsche William. Der hot fuenf Daler g'schickt fer en Watsch, no henn sie ihm g'schriewe, wann er nau noch fuenf Daler meh schicke deht, no dehte sie ihm en so viel bessere Watsch schicke. Er hot 'ne no noch emol fuenf Daler g'schickt und sell war es End davun. Sei Geld war fort un er hot kenn Watsch kriegt. Wann Du Nicks davun sagscht, dann will ich Dir sage, wie es kummt, dasz mich die Orgel nuscht elf Daler un die Express koscht. Ich will Dir's sage awer Du derfscht Nicks davun sage. Der Weg, dasz ich die Orgel so wolfel krieg, is der. E weilche zurueck haw ich en Brief kriegt. In dem is mir geaffert warre, mir en Orgel fuer elf Daler zu gewe, wann ich die Name vun fuenf un zwanzig Leut schicke deht, die aebel waere, en Orgel zu kaafe, die awer noch kenn Orgel odder en Klavier haette. Des war net hart zu duh. Du weescht, es henn viel Klaviere un Orgle; awer es sin doch noch viel do, die henn kenne un sin doch aebel genung, ene zu kaafe. Ich hab die fuenf un zwanzig Name uf en Lischt un hab sie in en Brief geduh mit de elf Daler. 'Sis kenn Hombog. Do kannscht Du jo selwer die Diskripschen vun der Orgel lese. Sagt's net do, dasz die Orgel en voll seisz Parlor Kaebinet Orgel sei soll, vier un en drittel Oktaeves, vier Fusz hoch, zwee Fusz und siewe un en halb Zoll breet. Do kannscht Du uf denne Babiere die voll Diskripschen lese. Do sagts jo ah Ebbes vun Goldne Maus (Golden Mouth) Rieds."

Der Parrer hot die Babiere gelese. Sie ware schoe gedruckt. Es war en schoe Picktschur vun 're Orgel uf eem. Es war ah en gute Reckkommendaeschen von 'me Orgel Spieler druf. Die Orgel ist gelobt warre. Wu der Parrer fertig war mit de Babiere do hot der Mann gut gebliest geguckt un ah widder a'g'fange zu schwaetze.

Der Mann hot g'sagt: "Ich will Dir nau sage, Parrer, wie ich des Ding mach, wann die Orgel kummt. Ich hab meiner Fraa noch kenn Wort da vun g'sagt. Wann die Orgel kummt, dann schtell ich sie in der Parlor. No ruf ich mei Fraa rei un sag—Du sagscht immer ich deht Nicks kriege. Nau haw ich ah emol Ebbes kriegt. Sie soll nicks wisse bis die Orgel do is." Der Parrer hot uf Alles g'horcht awer nicks g'sagt. No hot der Mann widder a'g'fange un g'sagt: "Parrer, ich will Dir noch Ebbes sage. Wann die Orgel emol do is, no kumm rum. Ich haet gern, dasz Du druf schpiele dehtscht, un Dei Opinion vun 're gewe. Ich hab's ah em Doktor g'sagt er sot kumme un sie browiere wann sie mol do is." Der Parrer hot em Mann versproche, er wot rum kumme, wann die Orgel do waer un sie browiere. Wu der Parrer fort is hot der Mann ihm noch emol g'sagt: "Sag awer Nicks, was ich Dir g'sagt hab, wie ich die Orgel so wolfel krieg." Der Parrer is heem un hot Nicks deheem un sunscht ah nerjetz vun der Sach bber Ebbes g'sagt.

Aebaut zwee Woche derhach, vielleicht ah net ganz so lang, do is der Parrer vum me annere gute Freund noch 're Kerch g'fahre warre. Uf em Weg sagt der Mann, der awer ah en guter Freund war vum Mann, der em Parrer vun der wolfle Orgel g'sagt g'hat hot: "Pfarrer, hoscht

Du schun Ebbes vum———seiner neie Orgel, die er kriegt hot, g'hoert?" Der Parrer hot Nicks sage wolle un hot nuscht g'sagt: "Hot er ene kriegt?" Der Mann hot dann g'sagt: "Hot er Nicks zu Dir g'sagt, dasz er ene kriege deht?" Der Pfarrer hot dann g'sagt: "Frog mich Nicks." Dann sagt der Mann: "Du weescht aennihau ebbes da vun. Er hot Ene kriegt. Nau wann Du ihn a'drefscht, dann sag zu ihm, eb er net Dir sei neue Orgel weise deht. Sag awer Nicks, dasz ich Ebbes g'sagt hab. Der Mann hot dann dem Paarer ebbes g'sagt vun der neue Orgel un was es mit 're gewe haet. Er hot awer noch emol g'sagt, der Parrer sot Nicks sage dasz er Ebbes g'sagt haet.

E paar Dag sinn vergange; no hot der Parrer der Mann a'gedroffe, der die Orgel so wolfel kaaft g'hat hot. Es ware noch annere Leut bei ihm. Der Parrer hot zu ihm g'sagt: "Ich deht gleiche Dei neie ———" Der Mann hot grad g'sagt: "Parrer, ich hab arreweil kenn Zeit mit Dir zu schwätze," un is grad fort geloffe. Die annere Leut henn a'g'fange zu lache.

Der Parrer hat a paar Dag gewart, no war er emol im me Schtor. Der Mann, der die Orgel kaaft hot, is ah nei kumme. Er hot geguckt, as wenn er dann grad nicks zu duh haet. Der Parrer is zu ihm gange un hot g'sagt: "Hoscht nau Zeit, mir Dei neie Orgel zu weise?" Der Mann hot des mol net raus schlippe koenne. Er hot der Parrer artlich' a'geguckt un g'sagt: "Wid Du sie sehne?" "Ja," sagt der Parrer, "ich deht gleiche sie zu sehne." "Dann kumm mit mir, ich will Dir sie weise," sagt der Mann. Er hot awer der Parrer net in sei Haus

un in sei Parlor genumme. Er hot ihn in en anner Haus genumme. In dem war im ersehte Schtock dem Mann sei Offiss un en Schtub, wo Schtorsachse, wie Naegel un Glas drin g'halte sinn warre. Er hot der Parrer in der zweet Schtock genumme, do war ebbes vum e Schreinerschapp. Der Mann hot dann zum Parrer g'sagt: "Do leit e Deel vun der Orgel,—dert sinn Schtuecker vun der Kaes—un do sinn die Kies (Tasten)—dert leit der Blasbalg—un do sinn die Golden Maus Rieds." "Ei, Ei," sagt der Parrer, "was hoscht Du dann mit der Orgel geduh?" "Denkscht Du, ich wot g'hombogt sei?" sagt der Mann. "Ich hab die Orgel mit em Haetschet verschlage." "Warum hoscht Du dann das geduh?" sagt der Parrer. "War sie dann net gut, hot mer dann net druf schpiele kenne?" Dann sagt der Mann: "Mer hot's Windpumpe g'hoert, eb mer die Musick g'hoert hot, un no hot sie nuscht wie die junge Hinkel, *Pieps*, *Pieps*, gemacht. Ich hab net g'hombogt sei wolle. Ich hab sie verschlage mit dem Haetschet. Wu ich die Orgel 'serscht kriegt hab, do haw ich sie in der Parlor g'schtellt. Mei Fraa is nei kumme, un wu sie g'hoert hot, wie die Orgel gange is, do hot sie g'sagt: 'Ich denk Du bischt g'hombogt warre. Ich hab g'sagt: 'Oh ne, ich bin net. Es is e bissel Ebbes letz an re; awer sell kann ich fickse.' Sunndags war ich im Parlor uf der Sofa gelege, Ich hab die Orgel so a'geguckt, no haw ich g'sagt: 'Dich (die Orgel) will ich Morge schun fickse.' Muhndags haw ich un en Bu sie do ruf gedrage un do haw ich sie mit em Haetschet g'fickst. Ich hab no meiner Fraa g'sagt, 'Ich haet nau die Orgel getuhnt.'

'No hot sie g'frogt, ob ich sie mit em Haetschet verschlage haet?' Ich hab ihr dann g'sagt, 'Dasz wann sie Kindling hawe wot, dann kend sie im Schapp kriege, ich haet die Orgel z'samme g'schlage.'"

Der Parrer hot dann g'sagt: "Sell is awer doch en gute Box, wu die Orgel drinn kumme is." "Ja" sagt der Mann, "Selle kann ich jusc. Sie macht en gute Hawer odder Schtroo Box." Der Parrer hot dann die Schtücker vun der Orgel gut exaemind un er war ah g'saettisfeid, dasz sei Freund wuescht g'hombogt war. Er hot zum Mann g'sagt: "Ich wot Du detscht mich paar vun denne Golden Maus Rieds hawe losse." "Selle will ich net weg gewe," sagt der Mann. "Well dann loss mich paar vun denne Kies (Tasten) hawe," sagt der Parrer. "Vun selle magscht Du paar nemme," sagt der Mann. Der Paarer hot en weiszer un en schwarzer g'numme. Am weisze war kenn Eiworie un am schwarze kenn Ebonie. Der weisz war ufg'fickst mit Gips un weiszer Farb—un der schwarz mit schwarzer Farb un Waernisch. Der Parrer hot sellé Kies in en Babier gewickelt, mit heem genumme un gut ufg'howe.

Net lang noch dem hot der Parrer sei Freund widder b'sucht. Er hot dann grad g'sagt: "Parrer, ich will Dir Ebbes sage. Ich war doch net der Enzig, der mit der wolfle Orgel Bissniss g'fuhlt war. Ich hab en Schtueck im Agriculturischt gelese, dasz es 'me Parrer grad wie mir ah gange is. Der hot nau en Schtueck in die Zeiding geduh annere Leut zu warne." Der Parrer hot der Mann gedauert, awer doch war er froh, dasz er es viel besser aefforde hot kenne, die elf Daler un die Express zu ver-

liere, wie vielleicht an mancher armer Mann. Die Expierienz war gut fir der Mann, un fir viel annere die davun g'hoert hen.

Die Elf-Daler-Orgel war vun Massachusetts g'schickt warre. Die Yankees, die browiere ewe Geld zu Mache, wie sie koenne. Was gewe die drum, wann sie die Leut als wuescht fuhle un bedriege.

Wer en gute Orgel hawe will, der sot kenne im Glawe an Sirkulars un wolfle Offers ordere. Der bescht Weg is, en Orgel zu ordere uf Kondischen, dasz, wann der Organischt vun der Gemee sie gut heeszt, un ah der Breis recht heeszt, dasz mer dann willens is, sie zu kaafe. Es sinn blendie vun gute Orgele Kumpanies, die willens sin, uf so en Kondischen en Orgel zu schicke.

[Ebb der Paarer die G'schicht g'schriewe hot, is er zum Mann gange, un hot ihn g'frogt, ob er ebbes dagege haet, wann er die G'schicht vun der Hombog Orgel Bissniss Schreiwe deht. Er hot g'sagt, er haet nicks dagege. Der Parrer hot sie uf g'saetzt uf Babier—no is er noch emol zum Mann un hot sie ihm gelese. Der Mann hot g'sagt, sie waer all recht, un sie deht vielleicht annere Leut helfe, dasz sie net ah vun de Yankees g'hombogt werre dehte. Es waer nau schoe wenn en gute Orgel Kumpanie willens waer, em Parrer en gute Orgel fuer sei Sunndag Schul zu schenke. Wann Ene willens waer, es zu duh—dann kann sie sie nuscht em Kalenner mann schicke—der schickt sie dann em Parrer].

THE ANNUAL BANQUET.

Wednesday Evening, October 12, 1892.

The annual banquet took place in the evening, and was laid at the Eagle Hotel. The capacious dining-room was handsomely decorated, and the ample tables were crowned with dainties that might tempt the most epicurean palate.

After ample justice had been done to the inviting bill of fare, the chairman of the evening, Major Grant Weidman, arose and made the following introductory remarks:

Gentlemen of the Pennsylvania-German Society:

We have, I suppose, about finished the serious part of our duty this evening, and, with the hope that all of you have enjoyed the good things that have been set before us, we will now proceed to the next part of our programme for the evening's entertainment.

The first toast on the list will be responded to in the hearts of every one present, for we all love our grand old Commonwealth, and when we remember its early settlement, and recall the manner in which our forefathers cut their way through its forests, opening up paths to let in the light of civilization and Christianity, and established their homes within its borders, and then contemplate its growth in wealth and influence, we can say most heartily that we are proud to be numbered among its citizens.

To this toast, "The Commonwealth of the Pennsylvania-German," I think we are especially entitled, because so great has become the influence of the German element

in Pennsylvania that abroad, in other States, Pennsylvania is, I believe, almost universally coupled with the name of German. The toast as given is "The Commonwealth of the Pennsylvania-German."

"In that delightful land which is washed by the Delaware waters.
Guarding in sylvan shades the name of Penn the apostle,
Something there was—
Something that spake to her heart and made her no longer a stranger;
For it recalled the past,
Where all men were equal, and all were brothers and sisters."

—*Longfellow.*

To this toast I can ask a response from no one more appropriately than of our eminent citizen and historian, Dr. W. H. Egle.

Dr. Egle spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

Upon being asked this evening whether I would respond to this first toast, I replied that owing to my inability to make an impromptu address, I preferred not to do so; at the same time I could not positively refuse the committee, who so appreciatingly requested this of me. I therefore took occasion before we came here to jot down a few headings which I will make use of in the desultory remarks I may make. Had I the gift of oratory, or the power of language possessed by the gentlemen who are to follow me, I might so electrify this audience that no matter what may come after, would pale in startling effect; and it is, therefore, very unfortunate for you all that I am neither lawyer or divine, and thus give the

flow of soul so much desired in after-dinner addresses, but a plain, matter-of-fact man; for your sakes I can only regret the position in which I am placed, when I see around me at the table so many who would have handled the subject most admirably.

The comprehensiveness of the toast opens up a vast field, one which I attempted partially to outline in a paper prepared for the Chautauqua at Mt. Gretna, but, owing to the war of 1892 in Western Pennsylvania, had not the chance either to revise, much less to read it in person. It is published with the proceedings of the past year, and I beg those who have perused it to allow me to merely supplement it with the remarks which I now make.

Ever since the founding of the State, in September, 1776, when the system of a Proprietary government was swept away forever by the solemn declaration of the citizens, the Pennsylvania-German rose into greater prominence. Prior, the members of the Assembly were chiefly of Quaker origin, or of English speaking proclivities; and it was only upon the adoption of the Constitution in 1776 that the influence of the Pennsylvania-German was potent in the Legislative councils of the State. The abolition of slavery in 1780 was due more to their controlling power than to any other class of men. To them is Pennsylvania largely indebted for that and other radical measures in the polity of the Commonwealth. In the first Federal elections so decided was this influence that both parties attempted to cajole the German vote, and had it not been for the Federals placing the names of Hiester and Muhlen-

berg upon their ticket the "Antis" would have carried the day.

The supremacy in the Constitutional Convention of 1789–'90 was undoubtedly German, and their acknowledged ascendancy resulted in its passage in and out of the Convention. The Pennsylvania-Germans to a man voted and insisted upon making the Legislative branch a Senate and House, and have the Executive elected by the people at large, and not by the Assembly and Supreme Council as under the Constitution of 1776. Their proposition to limit the holding of the office to two terms was defeated, which accounts for the course taken in 1805 when McKean was a candidate on their ticket. General Mifflin, although of English ancestry, owing to his patriotic services during the war of Independence, as well as his personal magnetism, was chosen the first Governor; while McKean, a man whose positivism of character had won the personal regards of the Germans, was his successor, and to whose following he was largely indebted. After McKean's third term, and he was the last Governor chosen out of Philadelphia, came that honest patriot and statesman, Simon Snyder. Following him were Hiester, Schulze, Wolf and Ritner, Findlay being sandwiched between. These men were of sterling worth—representative men of their race and of their native State, and were eminently successful in moulding public opinion. High upon the rolls of Pennsylvania's fame they stand—men of renown. Succeeding Porter, of Scotch-Irish descent, yet an Executive of sterling worth, came Shunk, than whom none was more able, firm and potent

in statesmanship. Since that period, we have had the honored names of Bigler, Geary, Hartranft and Beaver, men who have left their mark in the future of the Commonwealth, the last three eminent in patriotic service during the war for the Union. For the past one hundred years, a large proportion of the prominent men in our Legislative halls have been of Pennsylvania-German ancestry, while in every branch of our State government the impress of the same class of men has been remarkable.

It is to be regretted that the histories in our schools have not been written from a broader standpoint. We do not ask from a Pennsylvania view, but only for justice. Our youth should be taught the truth—not error in fact or opinion. Several years ago parties were sent into this State to prepare some local history, and to exemplify the ridiculous character of this "manufactured" article, permit me to ask my friend Nead, right opposite, these questions:

For whom was Pennsylvania named?

Mr. Nead: "After William Penn and his wife Sylvania."

For whom was Bart township, in Lancaster county, named?

Mr. Nead: "After Sir William Keith, Bart."

Now, gentlemen, this is simply a specimen of the ignorant statements which have gotten into our history prepared by those who know nothing of it. What Mr. Nead has given, with many others just as silly and false, have been published as verity. No, let us write our own history, in truth and soberness, and I am very much mis-

taken if the Pennsylvania-German Society does not in the future take an important part in its preparation and elucidation. Great as our Commonwealth is, it has a magnificent history, and its preservation is our heritage.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, permit me to allude to what many may consider a trifling matter, but to me it is far otherwise. On the "menu" which I hold in my hand is a so-called representation of the arms of Pennsylvania. This is not correct; and I refer to it from the fact that a member of this Society was mainly instrumental in preserving the original design. During the Revolution and the administration of Governor Mifflin, the coat of arms as adopted by the State consisted of the shield as we always find it, with two black horses, harnessed and rearing—the crest an eagle with open wings resting on a wreath. During the latter portion of Governor McKean's term of office, the engraver of the blank commissions made the first innovation, while successive administrations carried on the same æsthetic improvement (?), until in 1874 nobody knew what was really the official arms of the State, and a commission was appointed to report upon the subject. This Commission in their wisdom (?) rested the eagle on a keystone, while upon the centre of the shield, where the plow is seen, were plastered the three discs or plates from the Penn coat of arms; and this had actually been accepted by the authorities. At this juncture, the Pennsylvania-German referred to, stepped in, and conclusively proved in the first place that the Commission had transcended their authority, and secondly, that the original coat of arms could readily

be ascertained. This was a new revelation, but the suggestion was accepted and copies of the original secured, and this is now the official arms of the Commonwealth. In whatsoever we do, therefore, let us bear in mind that there is a duty we owe our State—to represent her correctly.

And now, my friends, I thank you for your indulgence, and if my remarks are crude and unsatisfactory, blame the committee who have called up so poor a speaker.

(Music by the Apollo Quartette.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The next toast in order is "The Pennsylvania German as a Statesman."

> "With grave
> Aspect he rose, and in his rising seemed
> A Pillar of State; deep on his front engraven
> Deliberation sat, and public Care."
>
> —*Milton.*

To respond to this toast I will call upon a Pennsylvania-German whose ancestors have been distinguished as soldiers, statesmen and patriots, one of them having been the Speaker of the first House of Representatives at Washington under the present Constitution. I will ask the Hon. H. A. Muhlenberg to answer to this toast.

MR. MUHLENBERG:

Mr. President and fellow members of the Pennsylvania-German Society.

I feel highly honored in being called upon to respond to this toast. I might say in the words which already have been so ably uttered by the former President of the

Society, that there are many others present who could have responded more eloquently to this toast than I can. But I shall do my best to present to you a few facts and a few ideas with regard to the Pennsylvania-German as a Statesman. The great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become the adopted home of the Pennsylvania-German. That great Commonwealth has been since the foundation of the government, and is to-day, the Keystone of the Union. The Pennsylvania-German forms the mainstay of that Keystone of the Union. Far be it from me gentlemen to decry the other elements which make up our State nationality; far be it from me to decry the credit and the honor which are due to the English, to the Irish, to the Scotch and the Swedish elements of our State nationality. Our laws, our institutions, our language come from England. Then all honor to that glorious nation from whence we have derived the language of the English Bible and the language of William Shakespeare. From whence we have derived that system of law which is in general the perfection of human justice and of human equity. All honor to those Pilgrims that came over in the Mayflower; all honor to those colonists of Sir Walter Raleigh who settled on the shores of Virginia. Their achievements in the field as soldiers, their achievements in the cabinet as statesmen, their achievements in the fields of legislation are all part of our common glory; their achievements form a part of the laurel crown which encircles our mother country. But gentlemen, while we grant glory to them, there is honor also due to that race which came from the shores of the Rhine, which

came from the land of Germany, which planted here a little colony; to that race which from a small colony, has made a great and a noble Commonwealth. Pennsylvania has never possessed a hierarchy like the New England States. Pennsylvania has never possessed the great families which ruled the Empire State of New York. Pennsylvania has never been ruled by an oligarchy, as Virginia and the Carolinas have been ruled. When I speak of Pennsylvania I would have you understand, gentlemen, that the principles of her government and the facts of her history, are principles which have been taught and inculcated by the Pennsylvania-German; that the facts of her history have been facts which have been produced by the action of the Pennsylvania-German. The principle of Pennsylvania has been equality of property and equality of power. Pennsylvania has been the balance wheel, it has preserved the happy medium and placed in the centre of these United States, it has also possessed the happy eminence of steering clear from the rocks of centralization on one side and from the sands of unbridled license upon the other. Pennsylvania has been the balance wheel that has kept these United States we might say together; and although at one time it was threatened with a slight insurrection, that was merely an insurrection because the Pennsylvania-Germans, Scotch and Irish were deprived of what they considered their right, the rights of all men, to have their drink at their own time. The principle of Pennsylvania has been the greatest good to the greatest number. I would say, gentlemen, that one of the great principles of the Pennsylvania-German as a statesman has

been his constancy. This has been evidenced in the history of Pennsylvania. For sixty years Pennsylvania was the banner Democratic State. For thirty years Pennsylvania has carried aloft the standard of Republicanism to victory. When she once has placed her hand to the plow, that hand has never been withdrawn until the furrow has been completed. The Constitution of this United States, perhaps the greatest Constitution which was ever devised for the good of man, was ratified by Pennsylvania as the second of the 13 colonies. The vote stood 46 to 23, and of these 46 votes most of the votes were drawn from Pennsylvania-Germans. I do not have very much family pride, gentleman, but I do take pride in the fact that over the convention which ratified that Constitution of these United States one who bore my own family name presided.

The feeling of the Pennsylvania-German for religion is very strong; yet in this great State of Pennsylvania there are twenty different denominations, and yet throughout all her history there has been no effort to unite Church and State, nor upon the other hand has there ever been an effort to persecute for religious opinion. The mother tongue is most dear to all the members of the German race; yet when it was proposed that the language of this Commonwealth should be both German and English, the German was rejected and the English was adopted as the sole tongue of the Commonwealth. The German mind, it is said, is slow to resolve, and yet when it is once resolved it is as fixed and firm as the needle to the pole. The German is conservative. The

laws which were in force almost at the time when this country threw off the yoke of Great Britain still remain a portion of the laws of this Commonwealth, having been preserved for five or six generations. And yet the German is progressive, as is shown by the growth and the spreading of the great school system of Pennsylvania. It is proved by the vast industrial enterprises which have been carried on in this State, by the different bodies politic which have been created by the Legislators of this State, which have caused the vast development of the resources of our great Commonwealth. Gentlemen, I might name to you full many a Senator, full many a Governor, full many a Representative—I might name to you very many who have deserved well of their State, who have deserved well of their country; but when you look abroad upon this great Commonwealth, when you reflect that the laws, the development and the natural progress which you see—that all these are due to a very great extent to these Senators, Governors and Representatives, springing from a German line, far more eloquently than anything I can say to you, their works speak for them and raise for them and for their memory a monument more lasting than bronze.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next toast is "The Pennsylvania-German at the Bar," and so that the toast may not be misunderstood, the sentiment is attached.

> "He is a worthy judge,
> He knows the law; his exposition
> Hath been most sound."
>
> —*Shakspeare.*

I call with great pleasure upon our friend Judge Endlich, of Berks county, to respond to this toast.

Gentlemen:

Judging from the opening remarks of the eloquent gentlemen who have preceded me, it seems to be the proper thing, in spite of the arrangement that was made for the inner man, to profess an ardent inclination at this time to quail on toast. However, when I look at the list of responses that are to be made, I am reminded of an observation of that very excellent old gentleman, Judge Burns, who on one occasion after he had sentenced a criminal to be hung, seeing him break down in tears and utter hopelessness, compassionately said to him: "Don't take it too hard, my friend; it is most unfortunate for you, but it is what we all must come to." Now it is more or less of a comfort to a man who is called upon to speak to a subject for whose adequate treatment he feels himself deficient, to know that it is what, some time or other, we all must come to.

To present in the short space of a few minutes a comprehensive view of what is suggested by this combination of words, "The Pennsylvania-German at the Bar," is a task which I cannot hope to accomplish. The statistics which lie at its bottom have never been compiled; the study it presupposes has never been made; the history it involves has never been written, save in those great and solemn characters in which time itself records the progress of a people in the lines of political, moral and social improvement. The influence of the legal profession

throughout this country in each of these departments is a fact which is perhaps more strikingly manifest to foreigners than to ourselves. There is probably no other country in the world where the lawyer so thoroughly pervades every stratum of society—is so completely identified with all the interests of the people—so universally has, to use a homely expression, his finger in every pie. Elsewhere he is simply a member of a learned profession, selling his knowledge, to be sure, to those who have occasion to buy it; but apart from strictly legal transactions and from the representation of his clients in the Court, living aside from the common pursuits of his fellow-men the life of a student and philosopher, he is no more a part of the people themselves as a class, than is any other learned profession—say, for instance, the medical profession; and what our neighbors across the ocean think of the blessing of these two professions among them is illustrated by an Eastern story that they are fond of telling. It is this: Once upon a time, as all truthful stories ought to begin, there lived in an Eastern town two old men. They had grown old and grown rich in their professions—one was a lawyer and one was a doctor. Being great friends they talked about matters and came to the conclusion that they had both made money enough, and that, having never been outside the walls of their city, it was about time for them to go and look around—to see the world; so they pulled in their shingles and started out, as was customary in their day and country, on foot. When they had gotten a little distance from the town they came to an open place where they saw grazing

a herd of cattle, and they stopped to enjoy the sight. The gentleman of the herd, the bull, objected to this scrutiny, and taking a deliberate aim at the two old sages, made a bee line for them. They tried to run, but they got mixed up in their plentiful trousers and could not go on. Just as the animal was bearing down closely upon them, an arrow, shot by an unseen marksman, flew by them and struck the bull in the eye—from which we derive the common phrase to "hit the bull's eye"—and laid the beast low at their feet. When they had recovered from their surprise they looked around and saw a man coming towards them in the garb of a hunter. After the usual preliminaries, this man disclosed to them that he was the owner of the herd. He told them that he had observed the conduct of the beast; and that having read Judge Coulter's decision in Sixth Pennsylvania State Reports, he found he was not at liberty to keep such a thing; and that therefore he determined, upon the first opportunity, to put him out of harm's way. Well, the two old men were very thankful to him—offered him pecuniary compensation—thinking, of course, that he might be high-toned enough not to accept it. He said he was well off enough—didn't care for their money, but that he had a young son whom he was raising up to be something respectable—a credit to himself and his family—a person who would get on in the world and rise to wealth and fame—a prize-fighter, or something of that kind "way up"—and he thought that some little article of advice that each of them could give would be worth more to the boy than all the money that he could stir up;

so, he said, if they really felt themselves under obligations he would ask each of them to write upon a slip of parchment that piece of advice which their sage experience had taught them would be the most useful thing he could leave to his son. Glad to get out of it in this cheap way —and feeling really thankful about the matter—they put their wits to work, and each wrote down upon his slip of paper what he considered the very best advice that any man could possibly have as a general guide through life. They folded up their slips, handed them to the huntsman with renewed thanks on their and polite "welcomes" on his part, and went off. When they got out of his view, the huntsman opened the slips. On the lawyer's slip he found "Don't ever employ a doctor," and on the doctor's slip "Never go near a lawyer." [Laughter]. Now, gentlemen, the legal profession over there is treated a good deal in that way. I was reading some time ago in a German publication an account of the excellence of the Berlin Police Department. It is certainly a wonderful thing. If you want to make an application for a patent, or for the pardon of a convict; if you want to start a proceeding to open or vacate a street or alley; if you want to obtain the standing of a corporation in which you are about to subscribe for shares, you apply to the chief of one of the 82 police stations. If you want to break your contract with your servant girl; if you want to complain of your wife because she entreats you despitefully; if your landlord will not repair your staircase, or if your tenant will not pay his rent, or refuses to move at the expiration of his term—you go to the chief of one of the

82 police stations, and he attends to the matter for you, to your satisfaction or otherwise. The lawyer is simply not in it, and, of course, what is infinitely sadder to him, gets nothing out of it. [Laughter].

Now I need not tell you that in all these matters and thousands of others that could be enumerated, it would never occur to anybody in this country to move without a lawyer at his elbow. The lawyer in this country, although in his official relation to the administration of the law regarded and treated as an officer of the Court, is after all preëminently a practical business man: a man of the people, with the people and for the people; their confidential adviser in all their affairs and relations; their spokesman and representative, living among them (and very properly upon them), and always in unison with them. The very definition of law in this country is a different thing from what it is in the old country. The old definition that has come to us from across the ocean that it is a rule of action laid down by a superior—I notice the Judge looking at me—that it is a command by one who has the right to order to those who are bound to obey, is utter nonsense in this day and in this land. With us nothing is law except that which the common sense and the common experience of the people has sanctioned, and legislative statutes and judicial decisions are but the formulæ in which the mind of the people and the desire of the people is expressed by courts and legislatures. Show me a case in which the Legislature has attempted to enact that as a law which the sentiment of the people does not approve, either because it is in advance of the

common thought of the day or behind it, and I will show you a law that is a dead letter, and therefore not a law. Shakspeare knew that. You remember the play "Measure for Measure," probably the most purely legal of all his plays. You remember at the foundation of the plot lies an old statute that affixed the punishment of death to an offense which has its root in the most universal weakness and passion of human kind. The offense was popularly regarded as a venial one, to whose importance the appointed penalty was altogether disproportioned. What was the result? Did the people all of a sudden become saints? Not a bit of it. Were they executed? Not one of them. The law was simply a dead letter—mere rubbish—until Angelo in his fanaticism sought to revive it. You all know how his attempt ended in a pitiable failure, and how the good-for-nothing old statutes went on slumbering in innocuous desuetude, since they, "dead to infliction, to themselves were dead."

Now it is a peculiarity of our Legislature, whatever else may be said of it, that it is neither ordinarily in advance of the public mind, nor retrogressive. But as you all know, in this country and in this State, lawyers are legislators, they are the men that make the laws; not only formulate them, as they do all over the world, but the men who are active and busy in the enacting of them. It would be simply inconceivable that the close identification of lawyers as a class with the mass of the people should not result in a powerful reciprocal influence of each upon the other. As lawyers take their cue in politics and in social matters from the community in

which they live, so they become the teachers and the leaders of the community in the social political march of the day.

Now, again, I need not say to you that a large proportion of the legal profession of this country and of this State is of German extraction. I cannot give you the figures even as to the bar of this State, but the percentage of Judges is some indication of it. I took the trouble of looking up the number of Judges in commission in this State, and to my astonishment I found it was 99, about 40 more than there ought to be. Out of that number I found 17 names that testified to German ancestry. In the Western States that proportion is of course largely exceeded. But whatever it may be, every individual brings into his profession and into his office and into his social relations the race idiosyncrasies that are the heritage of his people, and in the direction of the natural bent of the man must be the influence that he casts about him. Now when you reflect upon the vast number of active, thinking, aggressive men of German blood who throng the legal profession of this land, who is going to tell how broad and how deep has been the influence that has been exerted on the social political development and on the legislation of the American people by the German-American element in the legal profession? I cannot tell, because, as I have said, the data fail me; but I can tell and any man can tell, who thinks for one moment, the general direction in which that intellectual stream has flown. It may not have been in the direction of the greatest learning and the greatest eloquence. Indeed, I think that the

greatest judges and lawyers that we have had in this country have been of Scotch-Irish extraction; you have, gentleman, a specimen right here among you in Lebanon. The German nation has never been distinguished for its famous judges and advocates, though it can boast of a very respectable array of eminent jurists. There is adequate explanation for that phenomenon, but I am now concerned with the general direction of the influence that the German-American lawyer has exerted on the progress of the American people. And I can tell you that it must have been in the direction in which the German mind is predestined to move, in which it always moves wherever it is permitted to enjoy freedom of motion, in the direction of broad liberality tempered by cautious conservatism. It must not be forgotten that in the Teutonic race was born and nurtured the idea of personal independence, the love of individual freedom. The Greek nation, the Roman nation, the Latin nations, the Slavonic nations know it not. The civilization of Athens was the apotheosis of the commonwealth. Individual rights were as nothing compared with the common weal. When the illustrious services of Themistocles had made him the idol of the people, that same people turned him from its gates and banished him to a foreign shore, for no other cause than that it was not expedient that an individual should be so great in a republic. He bowed unquestioningly to the decree, as did many others after him of equal greatness and perhaps loftier virtue, not because they did not feel the injustice of it, not because they loved not the city of their birth, but because they were taught to feel that

the commonwealth was everything and the individual nothing. What Athens was in her splendor, Rome was in the noonday of her might; what she became in the deepening twilight of her decadence, and later in the gloomy darkness of her fall, she left as an accursed legacy to the nations that borrowed her tongue. Theirs is this idea of centralized despotic one-man power, personifying the unity and majesty of the State, utterly oblivious of individual rights and heedless of individual worth. When Louis XIV. said, "I am the State;" when Napoleon exclaimed, "What are to me the lives of a million men!" each but gave expression, according to his genius, to that same idea inherited from Rome, which kept the Latin nations in practical serfdom for eighteen centuries. I need not dwell upon the Slavonic idea, one-man power indeed, but not the power of one in whom is centered the dignity of the social organism, but the power of the father over his infant children, of the patriarch over his tribe. Trooping over the steppes of Western Asia and Eastern Europe, those Mongolian hordes brought with them no more idea of political organization than is involved in that elementary form of family government which we observe in all nomadic nations, and to this day they have gotten no farther. The Czar, in the language of his subjects, is still their "little father," and his relations to the people of his empire are still substantially the same as were those of the first patriarch to their Asiatic progenitors. There is but one line of division, on the one side the absolute right to command, on the other side the absolute duty to obey. The dignity of the in-

dividual man is as the dignity of a little child. Such a thing as civil rights is utterly unknown. Contrast with these, if you please for one moment, the original condition of the Teutonic state. Every man dwelt free upon his own soil, owing obedience to no person and to no aggregation of persons. Common interest bound neighbors together with a loose and fickle tie which each might snap at will. In emergencies they chose a common leader, to whom each one subjected himself by his own voluntary act. When at length a leader became a permanent necessity and the difficulties of repeated choosing led to the transmission of that office by descent, the allegiance of each freeman was still a matter of personal fealty, in rememberance of past services, and in no wise hampered the freedom of the vassal in his own home. His house was still his castle. Of course, such a condition of affairs could not last on a crowded continent like Europe. Superior force gradually crushed out much of the personal freedom, but through all tyranny and through all oppression, through Spanish rule and French invasion, through inquisition, stripes and fusillades, there has survived to this day in all the Teutonic nations that love of personal freedom, that veneration of individual independence, that fundamental idea that the State was made for man and man's happiness, and not man for the State nor his happiness to be sacrificed to its permanency. That is the great Teutonic principle which sanctified the English Revolution and hallowed our own War of Independence.

Now gentlemen when you remember how great a proportion of the bar is German, how great the influence of

the bar is upon the development of this country, you can form some idea of what a power for good has been the Pennsylvania-German at the bar, and I say to you, gentlemen, that his mission is not yet ended. History and philology combine to teach us that all the civilized races in the world had one common origin. Science points to the fertile heights of Central Asia, the Aryan plateau, as the cradle of our race. From thence poured down the floods of human beings, who, scattering to all the winds of heaven, peopled the earth in ever-widening circles as succeeding multitudes pressed onward, or trampled over those who went before. At the present day that process is being reversed. From every quarter of the globe there drift to America the disinherited of their native lands. In America to-day dwell again united the representative, of every race and branch of the Indo-Germanic family. The diversity of climatic and geographical conditions, the accidents of location and surrounding, the fortunes of wars, the diversity of pursuits, have so far changed the mental and physical properties of the various branches of that family that the traces of original kinship have become well-nigh extinct. In America, under a common sky, upon a common soil, with common interests and with a common polity, those differences are bound to disappear, and here will be realized the dream of the ages—the unity of all mankind. Whatever is best and greatest in each of its parts will necessarily form an element in the composite character of that reunited Indo-Germanic people, that new people, which will be the American people. Now when you remember that the common law of this country

is the ancient common law of Germany driven out from its old home by the Romans and Spaniards and Scholastics; when you further remember, as has been shown by the most recent search, that the models upon which our institutions are patterned were not the English, but those of a German people—the Dutch Republic; and when you bear in mind what an overwhelming proportion of the people of this country boasts a German origin, you can appreciate how important a factor in shaping the national character of the future people of America is and ever will be that same Pennsylvania-German at the bar and on the bench.

(Music by the Apollo Quartette.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The next toast is "The Pennsylvania-German in War."

> The country rings with loud alarms,
> And quick in fields the staunch militia swarms.
>
> —*Dryden.*

To respond to this toast I will call upon our distinguished fellow-citizen and soldier General Gobin.

General Gobin responded as follows:

Mr. Chairman:

The science of warfare is one that is probably neglected more in its historical connection than any other, and yet in a country such as ours, scarcely a hundred years old, with a war in almost every generation, if not in every generation, it is well for the student of history to look not only into the record of it, but into the manner

of its conduct in order to ascertain how it was managed and by whom were its victories won and its battles fought. In the sentiment given to me upon this occasion I find much which not only has the student of history neglected, but much that has been perverted into that which might unfairly reflect upon the Pennsylvania soldier and particularly the Pennsylvania German soldier. That history repeats itself is an axiom, and we find in the early days of the Revolution the band of Associators which was the nucleus of the Flying Camp, or of the body forming the Continental line of that period, and in it were these Pennsylvania Associators; and as we learned this afternoon, no body of soldiery of that period performed greater acts of valor or accomplished more successful results than did one battalion of it at the battle of Long Island. But not only that; all through the Revolution you find the Pennsylvania-German soldier prominent. And why? Simply because in addition to his patriotism and love of freedom, the existence of that peculiar condition of affairs which had induced the authorities previously to gather together under the band of Associators, men who had received some preliminary military training and who when called upon by the general government were in a condition to take the field and go into action.

Not only that—it seems as though that spirit pervaded the Nation from that time until the last war; because I can conceive of no more striking parallel than that which existed between the formation of the Pennsylvania Reserves by Governor Curtin, in the year 1861, and that of the Associators in the early days of the Revolution.

Now look over the record of that early period and you learn this one important fact—that in all the cabals, in all the conspiracies, in all that occurred between the general officers and those anxious to become such, no Pennsylvania-German ever was an enemy to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Revolution. During all the investigations and in all that followed the treason of Arnold, the name of no Pennsylvania-German was in any way connected with it. It was his treason and the treason of those who surrounded him, and none of it could be attached in any manner to Pennsylvania. We have read and heard frequently of the Pennsylvania revolt, but we now understand the causes of it. We know that Pennsylvania soldiers were enlisted three years or during the war; and at the end of three years the authorities, men from the East and South, insisted upon them remaining another year when they had not been paid a dollar for twelve months past. Their clothing was in rags, shoes they had none, they were suffering the pangs of hunger, and even in that dilemma—in that emergency—because the best authorities have said—well said—that an army travels and fights on its belly; even in that emergency, not an officer of the Pennsylvania line, not an officer of the Pennsylvania troops, made any protest against the treatment that he was receiving. Some had been paid, it is true, in currency of which seventy dollars was equal to one in its purchasing power. A committee of sergeants waited upon General Wayne and presented to him their grievances in a manly manner. They were received by Wayne, a Pennsylvanian, and redress promised. The

Legislature of Pennsylvania at that time took up the cause of the men and paid its Pennsylvania soldiers what was due them and which the government of the United States up to that period of time was owing them. With this the revolt ended.

But if there was anything needed to show the patriotism, loyalty and devotion to country of these Pennsylvania soldiers it was their conduct in connection with the British spies of Sir Henry Clinton. He sent into their camps emissaries for the purpose of exciting these men to active rebellion, to endeavor to win them from the government of the United States and to enlist them over to the cause of Great Britain. When they appeared among those Pennsylvanians, the rank and file, these men who had every grievance and no redress, when they learned their mission, they, as history teaches us, arrested them and presented them to General Wayne as enemies of the government. They were promptly tried and given the punishment which their conduct deserved. All through it and everywhere in connection with the armies of the United States in those days the Pennsylvania-German soldier performed his full duty.

Following up that period, we know that not only in the war of 1812 and all subsequent Indian wars was the Pennsylvania-German represented, and two regiments of them, largely of this element, rendered glorious service in Mexico. They were the men who stormed Cerro Gordo —the men who entered the City of Mexico. In our more recent war look over the record of the regiments from this State—a record of 367,000 men who went out from

our State to follow the flag. Go down to the field of Gettysburg and examine the names you find upon the headstones there. There also is evidence of the strongest kind of negligence of Pennsylvania to claim what belongs to her and to her soldiery. In that field now are monuments to 84—one more will be 85—Pennsylvania organizations who stood in line upon that field of battle and fought as men never fought. But how came they there? It was not by the precipitate action of Pennsylvania. Ours was not the banner State to claim for her troops the credit that there belonged. First came Connecticut; Massachusetts, New York, Indiana—even Wisconsin—came with their monuments and tablets to mark the spot where their soldiers had fought, and it was only then, when one Pennsylvanian after another went on that field, looked over it, that he was compelled to remark: "Why, how is this? Were there no Pennsylvania troops at Gettysburg? I find here placards, iron tablets, granite marks, designating where troops from other States fought, but none for my own." Except one or two organizations who had themselves borne the expense, up to 1887 the State of Pennsylvania had never claimed a foot of ground upon that our own battlefield, for our own soldiery. Therefore she was driven into it by the action of other States, that it might not be made to appear in history that upon that battlefield she had taken no part. Now see the result, to-day our soldiers' monuments are in every part of that field. The United States government recently arranged to take care of the battlefield of Chickamauga. Being largely a Western army, but three in-

fantry regiments from Pennsylvania were engaged, two regiments of cavalry and two batteries of artillery. In each organization was a large proportion of Pennsylvania-Germans, and on this field, now made a national park, while Ohio and other States are protecting her sons and their reputation, Pennsylvania up to this period has made no provision. Now there is no question about the courage and devotion of the regiments of Pennsylvania in that portion of the army. One of them, the 79th, from the adjoining county of Lancaster, was full of our people. History, when it is truthfully written, will also give to the two Pennsylvania cavalry regiments who served in that army, largely Pennsylvania-Germans, great credit. The 7th Cavalry bears the reputation of having been engaged in some of the grandest and most heroic sabre charges of the war upon either side. Not only that. It was a Pennsylvanian who on that battlefield, as well as at Stone River, concentrated the artillery to meet the final charge upon which the fate of the day determined. There was no Pennsylvania officer, whether he be of German or other extraction, who failed in the performance of any important duty at any critical period of the war's history.

Now, my friends, gentlemen of this Society, this is simply and briefly a recapitulation of some of those things that the Pennsylvania-German in war has accomplished. It is a part of the history of this nation; it is well-known to all of you, and I can but emphasize the details. It is a record of which any nation can boast with justifiable pride. I was impressed a short time ago in reading the

book written by a soldier, a New England Major General, a statesman and a man of great learning and ability, who in describing his own condition in contrast with others of New England said, while speaking of his own ancestry, three generations of which had been actively engaged in the wars of the period and one son whom he had prepared for future war, but who unfortunately died a short time ago, said that it seemed to be a great desire in this day of ours to have a coat-of-arms, that he had no coat-of-arms in his family, but that he had the arms and as representing it he had four swords representing the four generations of his family. So I say for the Pennsylvania-German, if we have no coat-of-arms, we have the arms, the records strewn all over the land where soldiers have fought—victories have been won—we have the record made there by the Pennsylvania-German soldier, and it is a record in every instance of which he and his descendant's can be proud and which this association intends, as I hope, to gather and proclaim as it was made by these men in the past. This cannot but bring to the surface many worthy and gallant deeds of these men and place them where they properly belong for the benefit of future generations.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next toast on the list "The Pennsylvania-German in the Pulpit."

> Unskilful he to fawn, or seek for power,
> By doctrines fashion'd to the varying hour;
> Far other aims his heart had learnt to prize,
> More bent to raise the wretched than to rise.

To this toast I call upon Rev. Dr. Schantz to respond.

Dr. Schantz is not here, but Pfarrer Schantz is here.* May I give you the definition of a Pfarrer as was given by a man some time ago when he was cross at a Pfarrer. He said to a banker: "Can you tell me what a Pfarrer is?" "Why that is hard to answer," said the banker. "Well," said the man: "I can answer it myself; en Pfarrer iss en katzer dicker Mann, mit viel Laerning und wenig Verstand." And the banker had the impudence to tell me that he was thinking whom it might possibly mean, and that as he found that of the ministers in the place five or six in number, I was the only short one, he concluded that it meant me.

No faithful historian would attempt to write the history of the Pennsylvania-Germans without a single reference to the pastors and churches among the Pennsylvania-Germans. The committee on arrangements for this annual meeting and banquet of the Pennsylvania-German Society would have subjected themselves to just criticism if they had not included the churches and the ministers. A month ago I did not expect to have the pleasure of being with you to-night. I expected to be on my way to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to attend a meeting of our General Ecclesiastical Body, as a delegate of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, which was organized in 1748, numbering at that time seven or eight ministers, and now numbering 284 ministers, 467 congregations and 110,000 confirmed members, and the Lutheran Church of the United States

*Since then the degree of D. D. has been conferred upon Pfarrer Schantz.

the fourth in number of members at the close of the last decade. As stated, I expected to be to-night on my way to Fort Wayne, and not here at Lebanon enjoying this banquet, and perhaps—well, it is now twenty minutes to eleven,—opening the plain lunch box which a minister is accustomed to carry when he goes West, knowing that very little can be found on the train, and that his purse is not large enough to pay a dollar for each meal.

As announced, I am to speak of the "Pennsylvania-German in the Pulpit." There were ministers and churches in Pennsylvania for a very long time before a single Pennsylvania-German was found in a pulpit. The fathers who came to this country could not forget the favor of spiritual ministration in the old Fatherland; when they had built their humble dwellings and provided homes for their families they also erected churches. They were very plain, as is evident from the fact that in the first church built on the Tulpehocken the pulpit was on the stump of a tree. When they were able to build better churches they erected substantial stone or brick buildings, but the furniture of these churches was very plain, and if any one would like to know how plainly those old churches were furnished, let him visit the Trappe in Montgomery county. You will notice in "The Pennsylvania-German Society, Vol. 2," a picture of the old Trappe church. You only see the outside of that church. Go to the Trappe and notice the pulpit, plain pews and also what is left of the old organ. The German settlers of Pennsylvania had now and then godly and able men as their ministers, but very often, very

often indeed, men who professed to be ministers, proved to be vile impostors. No wonder that the cry went up to heaven that God might send true and faithful ministers to the people in their new homes in Pennsylvania. Letters were sent to London where there was a German Court Chaplain, and to Halle and other places in Germany, that godly men might be sent to the people who were scattered like sheep without a shepherd, that they might have proper spiritual ministrations. Ministers came to this country, and for a long time after these men had come to this country the supplies for the pulpits came not from America, but from the old Fatherland. I have no time to-night to speak of the labors of Muhlenberg, of Schlatter, of the Moravian and other ministers who were the pastors of our German ancestors and their decendants. These men, however, proved not only to be faithful pastors of the people gathered in congregations in this country, but they were a blessing in another direction; for these very pastors in this country became the theological professors of young men whom God called to the ministry in this Western world; these ministers were charged with the duty of ministering to the people by the preaching of the word, of the administration of the sacrements, but their homes became also theological seminaries. Such was the case before the Revolutionary war. During the Revolutionary war the supply of ministers from Germany was not good. There was an absolute necessity to educate men in this country, and the regular pastors prepared men to preach God's word to the people. The establishment of colleges and theological seminaries in the early part of the present

century marked a new era in the history of our German churches in America, for with the establishment of colleges and the opening of theological seminaries arrangements were secured for the proper education of men for the ministry. In the last century and in the beginning of the present century Pennsylvania-Germans were prepared privately for the pulpit, and in the present century, with our colleges and seminaries established, Pennsylvania-Germans have been prepared in great numbers to fill the pulpits of our churches.

And now what of the Pennsylvania-German in the pulpit? Many of us can look back to the days of our childhood, since which many years have passed. Do we only remember our godly and industrious parents, the faithful teachers of the schools which we attended, the neighbor farmer, the merchant in the village, the family physician, the lawyer who now and then had occasion to visit families in their country homes, the General and subordinate officers on the great training days, and the great orator who held forth on occasions of political meetings? Do we not also remember the pastors in our churches, men of whom we thought very highly? We recall them in the pulpit with their solemn bearing, their fervency in prayer, their eloquent sermons, presenting the truth as contained in God's Word, setting forth sound doctrine—earnest in their appeals to the impenitent, strong in their exhortations to the believer and most comforting in what they had to say to those who were in distress. I thank God to-night that one of the most pleasant recollections of my childhood is the fact that I knew ministers—Pennsyl-

vania-Germans in the pulpit. That ministers were highly honored is evident from this fact that when I was a boy I said that my name was F. J. F. Schantz and Schindel in the bargain; Rev. Mr. Schindel was our pastor. It is said in Lehigh county that a certain man thought so highly of the ministers and the doctor that he wanted to give to his son the names of four ministers, two Lutheran and two Reformed, that of the family physician and his own. It was a line like this—Herman, German, Dechant, Schindel, Doctor Scheimer, Peter—I will not give you the last name or you will know who it was. Well, this shows what people thought of the ministers. I remember what earnest speakers they were. People would go to their homes, speak of what they had heard, remember the text on Monday, and remember a great deal of the sermon on Tuesday and Wednesday. They talked during the week of what the minister had preached. It is true, many ministers preached only once a month in their pulpits, as they had large charges. People would go to other churches than their own where services were held, and thus many families, including our own, had opportunities to hear Pennsylvania-German in the pulpit on each Sunday. Now, in 1892, go to your cities, towns, villages and rural districts—you find churches there, but very few of the old churches as they appeared formerly. In the twenty-five years that I have been at Myerstown I have attended many church consecrations and reopening of churches, where there were previously old church buildings.

I see this toast reads "The Pennsylvania-German in the

pulpit," not on the pulpit. The old pulpit was not one of your modern pulpits—it was closed on all sides, with a door to admit the minister. I remember distinctly attending services at churches where I saw the old style of pulpits, some of them were greatly elevated above the floor of the church and had long staircases leading to the same. Professor H——— one day supplied the pulpit of Pastor Y———. When about leaving the church he looked once more at the high pulpit, with its long staircase, and said: "Ich wunder wie der Pastor Y——— mit seiner langen Spotzierholtzer in die Kanzel Klettern Kann." This shows what kind of pulpits there were in former days. There has been a great change in church buildings. What would the forefathers have said about going to churches with frescoed walls, cathedral glass, stoves and steam heating in the same. You may remember that in the early days they had no heat in the churches. Have you ever heard the story about putting the first stove in a certain church? It was put in, but not all the people were of one mind. A good woman came to the church and found the stove in the church. She was opposed to the stove; she looked at the stove and shook her head; she fanned her face with her hand and then said: "This stove is too hot." She was greatly mistaken, for there was no fire in the stove. What would she have said had there been fire in the stove? How many changes have taken place; many churches in the country are fine enough for any of our city people to worship in. We have good, well-educated, devoted ministers, ministering to their congregations from Lord's Day to Lord's Day.

Are they doing any good? Well, the Sunday still amounts to something among the Pennsylvania-Germans. Visit a city or town in the country and you find people at church. Some time ago some New England people were at Myerstown. On Sunday morning they rode out with a gentleman, passed our churches and noticed many people moving towards the churches and the Sunday-schools. One of them remarked: "Why! Do you make use of churches here? We are beyond that in New England." Thank God that such is not the case among the Pennsylvania-Germans, and may the day never come that such will be the case. Pennsylvania-German institutions, colleges and seminaries, have done great good. Years ago men thought that a collegiate education could only be obtained by men going to New Jersey, New York and to the New England States, but we are glad to have a Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, a Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, a Muhlenberg College at Allentown, and an Ursinus College at Collegeville. Remember, there was a time when men said: "We never rubbed our backs against a college wall." That day is past. There is a seminary at Fredericksburg and a college at Annville. Men no longer talk about there being no necessity to attend college. The Pennsylvania-Germans at the present time want well-educated ministers, and they have a right to have them, with our public schools. They must have them if the minister in the pulpit is to be a power for good. The Pennsylvania-German speaks in German, and if necessary he will speak in German and English, and if necessary only in English. If he speaks in English you

need not be afraid that he will say "face" for "faith," or that he will say "we will sing the sirty-sird hymn," instead of thirty-third hymn;" he will be very careful. No man need be afraid of the Pennsylvania-German in the pulpit at this day. His English must be all right, and his German must be all right too. No Pennsylvania-German would now attempt to preach like the man who on a certain occasion preached on the sufferings of Job. He was reported to have said: "Brueder und Schwestere, heut will ich newer die Leide Hioes bridige. Der Hiob hot viel leide muesse. Brueder und Schwestere ich hab en Bruder der wuhnt in Franklin Coundy, Brueder und Schwestere heun ihr ah schun vun de Rebels g'hoert. Die Rebels die sinn wueschte Kerls. Die sinn noch Franklin Coundy kumme. Un was denkt Ihr dusz sie meine Brueder geduh henn. Sie henn Ihm die Hinkel un die Ente, die Welschhinkel und die Gaentz, die Kaelwer und die Kueh, die Gaeul un alles was en g'hot hot genumme. Awer Brueder und Schwestere sell is noch nix mit em Hioe seine Leid Kompaert." You are ready to say that would not do. My people at Myerstown would dismiss me the next Monday morning if I should attempt anything of this kind. In preaching German it is necessary to be exceedingly careful not to make it too high German. In the county of Northampton there was an old minister, Pfarrer Fox. This old brother told me that on one occasion he baptized the child of a homeopathic doctor (do not know whether any such doctors are here to-night, no matter whether there are or not). The father of the child had invited all his German friends, and the German friends

were exceedingly complimentary to the minister. The minister said to these gentlemen: "Why don't you come to church on Sunday?" The answer was: "Pastor, you would not expect us to be satisfied with what you preach to the common people; we were educated in German universities." The Pastor replied: "I also attended a university, and if you will come to church I will prove it." They at once promised to come. On a certain Sunday the German doctors and their German friends went to church. Father Fox preached high, high, high German, as high as he could possibly make it, preached in a style to suit the university men. He said that some of them held a finger on the right side of the nose and listened, some on the left, some folded their arms and took such positions as learned men only take when they listen to a sermon. Father Fox told me that at the end of the sermon his learned hearers complimented him in highest terms, but the common people said: "Es wor die dummscht Bridigt die noch jemols in der Basser (Bath) Kerch g'halte is warre."

You have heard to-night of the Commonwealth of the Pennsylvania-German, the Pennsylvania-German statesman, the Pennsylvania-German at the bar, and you have heard of the Pennsylvania-German in war. I wish to say, however, that there is no one among the Pennsylvania-Germans who holds a higher office than the Pennsylvania-German in the pulpit, and no one dare deny it. You may know what General Jackson told the man who came to him for an office. He found out that he was a minister and told him to go home, for he was not able to give him

a higher office than that of a minister of the gospel. General Jackson was always right, and I think he was right when he said this. The minister of the gospel occupies a very prominent position among the people. The Pennsylvania-German in the pulpit, and especially in large congregations, has an influence upon an entire community; the influence is felt in all the various ramifications of business; the power that goes out from the pulpit is for the establishment of educational institutions and institutions of charity; the interest that is shown in important missionary work, the benefits that are extended unto the ends of the earth, are due to the power of the pulpit.

Whilst all this is true, the Pennsylvania-German preachers have, after all, some grievances. They are men like other men. I do not think that the ministers ate less at the banquet to-night than the other people did; ministers have wants like other men—decent dress and enough to eat. There are a great many calls made upon them; they are often on many public occasions away from home; if there is any public movement in the community they are expected to be just as liberal as other men. Yet how about the support of the ministers? Help, gentlemen, to instruct the people that ministers ought to be well paid. A minister came to a deacon before he entered the pulpit and asked him to give him five dollars. The minister put the money into his pocket, entered the pulpit and preached. After the service he returned the five dollars to the deacon; the deacon asked: "What does this mean?" The preacher replied: "It is a hard thing to preach when you don't have a cent in your

pocket." Well, now, I want to say this, ministers ought to be better supported than they are. Ministers have other grievances. Gray-haired lawyers are not passed by on account of their age; a doctor of medicine is not obliged to ask the barber to color his hair so that he may retain his patients. How is it with ministers? I know of at least one congregation whose council passed a resolution when the pulpit became vacant that no man who had passed the line of forty-five years should be asked to fill the pulpit. Can you tell me of a more pitiable object than a minister without a pulpit, who is still able to preach well? Ministers are like other men, and yet whilst other men never want to be grieved, the minister must be willing to be grieved at all times. The other day a certain minister told me that on one occasion he preached a funeral sermon, and that after the service a doctor said: "I will never have that preacher to bury my dog, and I want him to hear it." The man who heard the remark repeated it to the minister, who said: "Tell that doctor I will be more charitable; if my dog should be sick I will send for him to treat him." What was the result? The answer was too much for the doctor, who subsequently became the minister's warmest friend, and the minister in due time buried the doctor and not the dog.

Let me say to you that whilst there are discouraging features meeting the minister, there are also others to cheer him. He feels greatly encouraged when he finds that by his ministrations he is laboring with God, that he is rendering a good service to people by means, not of

man's appointment, but of divine appointment, for such are the preaching of the Word and the administration of the sacraments. He is filled with joy when he finds that he is an instrument in God's hand to lead men, and women too, from darkness to light, from the way of death to life, from despair to hope. We believe in the Holy Christian Church, and when we labor here in the church on earth, we are working also for the welfare of man in the church beyond; we are laboring in the church of our Lord which shall abide forever.

Now then, may Pennsylvania-Germans long be found in the pulpit and may the Pennsylvania-German Society never forget the Pennsylvania-German ministers at the annual meetings and at its banquet.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next toast in order is "The Pennsylvania-German and the Press." The sentiment is:

"It is beginning to be doubtful whether Parliament and Congress sit in Westminster and Washington, or in the editorial rooms of the leading journals."—*Lowell.*

I will call upon a Pennsylvania-German, a well-known and leading editor, one of the leaders of thought in this State, Col. Thomas C. Zimmerman, of Reading, who will, however, instead, pay a tribute to "The Early Immigrants of Eastern Pennsylvania."

Col. Zimmerman said:

There is a story told of a Chester countian who came to Berks, not understanding a word of German. He was in a flour mill and a barrel of flour fell upon the top of

his head—injured him, as it were, exclusively in the German language. Not understanding a word of that language, the man did not know he was hurt. If the barrel of flour had struck him in Pennsylvania-Dutch—so the story goes—it would have killed him. In the language of the narrative, however, time passed on, and he gradually acquired a smattering of the German language, and presently his head began to hurt. At length when he began to speak the language fluently he died of his ailment. By all of which is meant that, however obscure may be the effort of the one who is now addressing you, he indulges the hope that the fate of the Chester countian and the flour barrel may not befall any of those assembled here when they come to realize the full extent of the speaker's infliction upon them this evening.

We are again reminded to-night of that wonderful race that has come into such prominence as a formative force in the production of a great nation—a race whose all-conquering manliness is perhaps best typified in a characteristic remark once made by Martin Luther, who, when told that Duke George would kill him if he went to Leipsic, replied: "I would go to Leipsic if it rained Duke Georges nine days."

The more the passionless exploits of this people are considered, the more evident it becomes that the German (and I include in this the Pennsylvania-German)—the patriot, the burden-bearer and hero; the patient, painstaking, economic citizen; the frugal housekeeper and reputable tradesman—deserves an honored place in the eyes of an appreciative world.

History informs us that between 1720 and 1760 Germans flocked to this country in vast numbers. They rapidly filled up these beautiful valleys in Eastern Pennsylvania, encircled these stony hills with their habitations, surrounded and stifled the English Friends by a cordon of adverse influences, and held the Welsh at bay in the southern townships of Berks county. At this time it should be remembered, there was no settlement at Reading, and probably not one white man had penetrated so far into the Western wilds. Philadelphia was only a straggling hamlet—a mere plot on the surveyor's chart.

And this calls to mind the strange things that have come to pass right here in this part of the State, since the time, 175 years ago, when the Quaker Assembly of Pennsylvania ordered that none but English-speaking immigrants should be subjects of naturalization, and that every foreigner to the English Government arriving after the passage of this act should pay a duty of forty shillings and swear allegiance to Great Britain and the province. In spite of this and kindred adverse legislation, the proscribed German came and took possession of some of the fairest portions of our country, while the Quaker was gradually passing away.

"He perished in no great tumult of wars," says a writer; "nor by the march of any pestilence. He was neither indolent nor lacking in shrewdness; he did not starve to death, nor did the Germans so much as crowd him. He died simply because he was too good to live. But the proscribed German steadily bided his time. He came, paid his duty and stayed. He took possession of the rich

farms along the Susquehanna, the Lehigh and the Juniata, and filled the glorious valleys which lead down to the rivers."

The writer, who should have included the Schuylkill, adds: "The most timorous Quaker, fearful of German ascendency, could scarcely have had a prevision of the complete triumph attained by his Teutonic rival at the beginning of the present century. The Quaker was already little more than a memory; the German the potent fact of the social and political order."

The immigrant of those days had qualities which gave to the race a robust energy and an inflexible sturdiness—qualities that were potential in moulding the character of the population of Pennsylvania and other future States of the Union. He came from a country that has ever been foremost in waging battle for freedom of thought. When revolution, like Atilla, thundered at the gates of imperiled liberty, her patriotic sons bared their breasts, amid the thunders and lightnings of cannon, to the leaden hail that rained its deadly fire upon them.

Like full-armed Titans from the battlements of Teutonic kingdoms came they to America, where a new Declaration of Human Rights was soon to be formulated—came, ready, amid the flash of steel and the tempest of flame, to fight for the establishment of freedom and equality.

Through the centuries their unconquerable instinct for a more liberal civilization persisted in asserting itself, until it stirred the conscience of every unrepublican nation throughout the world.

And, now, with pleasant memories for those who came

from the land where the deep Danubian woods cast their shadows, where the blue Northern lakes reflect a bluer sky, and where wind-freshened seas, rippling in the sunlight, fan the brow of honest toil; with pleasant memories for those who through the centuries have been departing from their quaint, peaceful homes, where the people spun their flax and shaped their ivory and wooden toys, "in green nests under gray hills, that the world knew not, and that knew not the world;" with pleasant memories for those who once dwelt in that beautiful Teutonic realm, with its vast seas of tossing foliage; who stood amid the intense silence of its aisles of pine, and who roamed over its oak-clad mountains and trod its vine-clad hills; reviving, as we do, these scenes of the remote past, may we not, indeed, justly congratulate our glorious heritage.

Let us then renew, to-night, in speech and song, in lifted cup and drinking glass, "the tenderness which lives eternal in the human heart for the mother in whose womb were laid the ancestral germs of our own conception—the mother from whose side the clinging child strays with the divergent duties or under different ambitions of aspiring manhood, never forgetting the love which came with its first lisping."

Let us, descendants of the German race, be not a whit behind others who sing the praises of *their* ancestors, in extending a most loyal and single-hearted enthusiasm to the strong virtues of *our* forefathers, in whose memory and in whose honor we are gathered here to-night. Let ours not be

"Short swallow-flights of song that dip
Their wings in tears and skim away;"

but songs, like Heine's, as so beautifully described by George Eliot, "full of music and feeling—like birds that not only enchant us with their delicious notes, but nestle against us with their soft breasts, and make us feel the agitated beating of their hearts."

May these occasions lay up for each of us material for pleasant memories, so that, as the years recede, we may, with retrospective eye and a newly-awakened soul, look back and be regaled with music such as is described by that master of melody and meter, whose sacred dust was this very day laid away in Westminster Abbey, when he sang in his inimitable way of

"Silver hammers falling
On silver anvils, and the splash and stir
Of fountains spouting and showering down
In meshes of the jasmine and the rose."

THE CHAIRMAN: I regret to announce that the two remaining toasts must be omitted. The toast "The Pennsylvania-German Schoolmaster," sentiment—

"The village all declared how much he knew:
'Twas certain he could write, and cipher too;
Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage;
An even the story ran that he could gauge."

—*Goldsmith.*

the committee had arranged was to be responded to by Dr. E. O. Lyte. His telegram is as follows: "I greatly regret that I find it impossible to be with you this evening."

To the toast "The Pennsylvania German Wives and Mothers and Others," sentiment—

"The housewife so modest, the gentlest of mothers,
Who wisely, sweetly, ruleth discreetly;
The maidens she traineth, the boys she restraineth,
With well ordered pains she adds to the gains,
Round the spindle reels thread to its soft whirring measure,
And resteth never." —*Schiller.*

Mr. George Runkle had promised to respond. He telegraphs to Judge McPherson: "Sorry, but unavoidably prevented from attending banquet this evening." So that these toasts must be omitted. It is perhaps not out of place, however, to say that our friend Mr. Grumbine has a poem on the well-known and much-relished dish—by Pennsylvania-Germans at least—sauerkraut, written by Charles Calvin Ziegler, a member of this Society, which I would ask him to read for our edification.

SAUERKRAUT.

Ich will eich saage, 's macht mich schmunzle
An de frohe Mittagzeit
Wie die feine Gentleleit
Ihre feine Näslin dhune runzle
Wann's Sauerkraut ward uf dar Disch gebrocht.
Drotz dem, 's is gaar ken Doubt,
'Ass net 'n besser Ess-sach ward gekocht
A's Schpeck un Sauerkraut.

Ich gleich die Krautkepp sehne schteh
Wie Rose' gross im Gaarte schee;

In grüne Wammes aa'gedhu
Ken "Dudes" sin sie—des gew' ich zu;
Sin awwer solid, dick un rund—
Hen 's Harz im Kopp—sin braav un gsund.
Geranged in Raaje groad wie 'n Fahde
Gemahne sie mich an Soldaate
'As schtehne schtandhaft wie en Wand
Far 's Ehr vum deitsche Vaterland.
Ken Wunner, gschpeist uf Sauerkraut,
Hen Deitsche die Franzose gerout!

Wie ward es Sauerkraut gemacht?
Nemm 'n Schtänner, un gew' Acht
Dass ar recht sauwer is. Denoh
Howwel 's Kraut—net grob wie Schtroh—
Awwer so zimlich arntlich fei,
Un dhu jo ken Schtartze nei!
Kraut un Salz—Geleg nooch Geleg—
Tight nunner gschtampt—des is d'r Weg.
'N guter Schtämpel is es bescht;
Dheel Leit behaapte awwer fescht
'N Mädel schee mit grosse Füss
Kann 's Kraut am beschte zamme drete.
Daer Process macht mir awwer dar Lede—
Es Sauerkraut ward ganz zu süss!
Wann de genunk hoscht—no haer uf;
Leg gross Krautblätter owwe druf;
'N boardner Deckel noch uf die
Un aa' en schwaerer Schtee uf seller;
Noh schtell dar Schtänner in dar Keller.

Jetz is es Sauerkraut gemacht—
Es gebt now uf sich selwer Acht.
'S ward selwer sauer—awwer wie,
Un was die Ursach vun de Brie,
Ward ausgebt im Chemistry.
Dar Doctor Horne kann 's eich exshplainè
So deitlich dass d'r 's all kennt sehne.

Gott sei gedank! so saag ich laut
Bei jedre Iems vun Sauerkraut.
Ich nemm 'n Haufe uf mei Deller,
Un wie ich riech dar lieb Geruch
Brennt die Gedächtniss Lampe heller,
Un die Ve'gangeheit, wie 'n Buch,
Leit gross gedruckt vor meinre Aage.
Sie kumme z'rick, die scheene Daage,
Un ich bin widder 'n froher Bu
Daer rum kann schpringe unne Schuh.
Noh lebt mei schtrenger Daadi noch,
Noh is mei Mammi widder Koch,
Un Brüdere, Schweschtere, all zerschtreit,
Vesammle an de Owetzeit.*
Noh dhun ich darrich Dreck un Schnee
In 's klee roth Schulhaus widder geh,
Un rush heem mittags mit 'me Shout
Ze esse Schpeck un Sauerkraut.

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* Dann lebt der gute Vater noch—
Dann is die Mammi widder Koch!
Un Die Geschwischter—all zerschtreit—
Versammle an der Owetzeit!

(From "Der Alte Feierheerd" in Harbaugh's *Harfe*, p. 30.)

Haert mei letschi Warnung noch:
Hebt die nase net zu hoch.
Waer 's Sauerkraut ve'schpettlt, mind!
Daer ve'schmäht sei beschter Freind;
Sei Kräfte hot ar bal' ve'schwendt
Un kummt unzeitlich an sei End.

PRESIDENT FISHER: Before parting on this occasion I think it is eminently proper, as there is a time for all things—time to be buried and time to give thanks—that we should rise and let the Rev. Mr. Schweinitz return thanks to Almighty God for the mercies and enjoyments of this day and for this festive occasion.

PRAYER BY REV. PAUL DE SCHWEINITZ.

Lord our God, Lord of our fathers, whom we also worship, to whom we turn with grateful hearts, we thank Thee for all the pleasant occurrences of this day. We thank Thee that Thou hast preserved by far the greater number of us in health and happiness, that we could again this day with great joy clasp each other by the hand and in true-heartedness greet one another and spend a pleasant day together. We return thanks unto Thee, acknowledging Thee the giver of all good gifts and of all that we have enjoyed as coming more or less indirectly from Thee. And now, Lord, in our human weakness we ask Thee to forgive anything which we may have done amiss, as we may now part from one another in peace and faith in Christ, and be so led in the days that are to come that we may meet again. Do Thou, O Lord, be with us and grant

us strength to do the duties which Thou dost lay upon us, and so lead us through life that we may show forth that faith which dwelt in our fathers and may by the mercy of Jesus Christ be found worthy to meet with them before Thy throne. Let Thy benediction rest upon us, and accept these our imperfect words of praise. We ask it in the name of Christ our Redeemer. Amen.

PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN DAY

—AT THE—

PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUQUA,

MT. GRETNA, PA.,

Monday, July 17, 1893.

The Chautauqua Assembly, in accordance with a custom instituted one year ago, set aside Monday, July 17th, as Pennsylvania-German Day. There was a business meeting of the Executive Committee, and then there was a lecture on "Race Characteristics," by Dr. Starr, of the Chicago University, which was both able and eloquent, and in which the fixity of race characteristics was strongly insisted upon. The lecture had special reference to the strong points of character which have marked the Germanic races from the days of Cæsar until the present time.

To determine more accurately how nearly the Pennsylvania-Germans of to-day conform in physical characteristics with their European ancestors of centuries ago, an extensive series of measurements was made of a considerable number of members of the Pennsylvania-German

Society, men typical of their race, for scientific comparison and deduction. A series of photographs was also secured for the same purpose.

In the afternoon the usual public meeting was addressed in the main auditorium, by Col. Thomas C. Zimmerman, of Reading, who, taking for his subject "Our Ancestral Virtues," delivered a most eloquent discourse, in which he maintained that the same spirit, the same honesty, the same personal love of liberty, the same respect for domestic virtues that was observed in the German tribes by the Romans 2000 years ago, are to be found in the Pennsylvania-Germans of to-day. He further held and demonstrated that the Pennsylvania-Germans have upheld in themselves the traditions of the personal valor and renown of their ancestors, and have attained both name and fame in war and in statesmanship, in law and in literature.

The Rev. Dr. F. J. F. Schantz, of Myerstown, followed in a characteristic address in the Pennsylvania vernacular, demonstrating how the descendants of the early German pioneers had wisely sustained in all respects, the honesty, industry, thrift and frugality of their ancestors.

E. H. Rauch, Esq., of Mauch Chunk, the "Pit Schwefflebrenner" of our Pennsylvania-German literature, followed, who set forth how the men of to-day have lost none of the distinguishing marks of nationality that characterized the dwellers on the Rhine in the days of Tacitus.

Samuel Hensel Zahm.

Samuel Hensel Zahm was born in the city of Lancaster, on March 9, 1840. His parents were Godfried M. Zahm and Susan Zahm. His early education was received in the schools of Lancaster and at Moore's Academy, Mt. Joy. He learned the jeweler's trade and later on went to Kansas City, where he carried on business. Returning to Lancaster, he formed a partnership with Mr. William Reichenbach and began dealing in old books. He developed a peculiar aptitude for this pursuit and succeeded in bringing to light many curious treasures in this line. At the death of Mr. Reichenbach, in 1877, he formed a partnership with Mr. Samuel Auxer, which continued until the time of his death. Mr. Zahm, through his business became a bibliophile of skill and reputation. He published several volumes of bibliographical interest. He was an archæologist and antiquarian, and his collection of stone implements of the aboriginal races in this locality, numbered thousands of specimens, many of great rarity, and is considered one of the most valuable in the State. He was also an ornithologist and his oölogical collection was large and valuable. Mr. Zahm was a gentleman of genial disposition, and his place of business was the resort of antiquarians and literary men. Mr. Zahm was a staunch Republican in politics. He was a member of Common Councils, and also of the City Board of Health. He was one of the organizers of the Pennsylvania-German Society and no one took a warmer interest in its success. He died in Florida, whither he had gone for rest and recreation, on February 5, 1893. F. R. D.

Samuel Kaufman Lehman.

Samuel Kaufman Lehman was born in Letterkenny township, Franklin county, Pa., on May 17, 1833. He was of German parentage, and received his education in the public schools. Although raised on a farm, he drifted into mercantile pursuits, in which he was engaged for a period of twenty-seven years. He never held public office, but few men were better known in the Cumberland Valley. In politics he was an ardent and active Republican. He was a man of great worth, enjoying the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He became a member of the Pennsylvania-German Society in January, 1891, and ever manifested much interest in its success. He died on June 4, 1893. His wife, S. K. Lehman, and six children, Maggie, Alice, Anna, William, Ellen and Frank, survive him. F. R. D.

Hon. David Mumma.

David Mumma was born in Dauphin county, a few miles from Harrisburg, on July 28, 1816. His parents, David and Esther Mumma, were of German extraction. He was raised on the paternal farm, where he remained until the age of 26, meanwhile acquiring his education in the public schools. For a time he engaged in mercantile pursuits, but in 1853 he went to Harrisburg and took up the study of law, entering upon the practice of his profession immediately after his admission to the bar. In 1840 he was nominated for the Legislature by the Dauphin county Democrats, but was defeated. He became an active politician, but in 1846 he became an avowed tariff man and united his political fortunes with the Whigs, who elected him to the Legislature in 1856. He became an ardent Republican in 1860, and followed the fortunes of that party until his death. In 1867 he was elected to the State Senate to represent the Dauphin-Lebanon district. Mr. Mumma was a man of ability and strong convictions of duty. He was of a kindly disposition, warm in his friendships and in every respect an excellent citizen. He took a warm interest in the Pennsylvania-German Society, which he helped to organize. He died on June 20, 1893. F. R. D.

Hon. Samuel S. Dreher.

Samuel S. Dreher was born in Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa., on April 24. 1824, the eldest of the nine children of Hon. Michael H. Dreher. His ancestry on both sides was German. He received his education in private schools and in an academy at Stroudsburg. At the age of 19 he entered the law office of Hon. M. M. Dimmick. He acted for a time as clerk in the offices of the Register, Recorder and Prothonotary. Immediately after his admission to the bar he entered into partnership with his preceptor. He served two terms as District Attorney of Monroe county. In the fall of 1870 he was elected President Judge of the old Twenty-Second Judicial District, composed of the counties of Wayne, Pike, Carbon and Monroe. He was reëlected in 1880, and again in 1890, without a contest. Judge Dreher's services on the bench attracted attention through the "Mollie Maguire" cases. Many new and interesting points arose, which were disposed of with such signal ability as to call complimentary reference from the then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge Dreher was a staunch Democrat, although not a bitter partisan. He became a member of the Pennsylvania-German Society in July, 1891. He died on June 26, 1893.

F. R. D.

OFFICERS.

President.

Henry L. Fisher, Esq.

Vice Presidents.

Edwin Albright,
J. H. Redsecker.

Secretary.

Frank Ried Diffenderffer.

Treasurer.

Julius F. Sachse.

Executive Committee.

1892–1893.

E. W. S. Parthemore,
Jeremiah S. Hess.

1893–1894.

J. Max Hark,
E. H. Rauch.

1894–1895.

Clement Z. Weiser,
C. P. Humerich.

1895–1896.

Lee L. Grumbine,
S. W. Pennypacker.

1896–1897.

Theo. E. Schmauk,
Thos. C. Zimmerman.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Printing.

E. W. S. Parthemore,
J. S. Stahr,
J. Max Hark,
Hiram Young,
Frank Ried Diffenderffer.

Finance.

H. A. Muhlenberg,
C. P. Humerich,
A. Hiestand Glatz.

Genealogy.

E. W. S. Parthemore,
Jeremiah S. Hess,
Edward H. Rauch.

History and Tradition.

Lee L. Grumbine,
Clement Z. Weiser,
Sam'l W. Pennypacker,
J. Max Hark,
Frank Ried Diffenderffer.

LIST OF MEMBERS

—OF THE—

PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN SOCIETY.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

At the annual meeting of the Society, held at Lebanon, on October 12, 1892, it was, on motion of Hon. John B. McPherson, ordered that the names and addresses of the members of the Society should be printed in the next annual volume.

This question was called up at the meeting of the Executive Committee in April, when, on motion of Mr. Parthemore, it was decided that, in addition to the names, brief biographical sketches should be prepared to accompany them, in all cases where the necessary material could be procured. In accordance with this view, a circular was sent out to the members, in which answers were solicited to a series of questions, said replies to be used in the preparation of the biographical sketches.

The result was that while many members failed to respond to the circular, many did reply. The material

thus gathered is of great genealogical and biographical value, but it was at once seen that, from the fullness with which some of the sketches were prepared, it would be impossible to publish them at length; nor was this, indeed, the idea of the Executive Committee, brief sketches being all that was contemplated. It was therefore found necessary to condense them, and this has accordingly been done, and while the result may be disappointing to some, no other course was possible.

The biographical material that was sent in is not lost, however. It will be carefully preserved in the archives of the Society, where it will at all times be accessible for reference and constitute a most valuable record of the membership of the Society.

ALBRIGHT, JUDGE EDWIN, Allentown, Pa.

BAER, HON. GEORGE F., Reading, Pa.

BAUSMAN, J. W. B., Lancaster, Pa.

BAUSMAN, JOHN B., Lancaster, Pa.

BEAVER, JAMES ADDAMS, Bellefonte, Pa. Born October 21, 1837. Son of Jacob Beaver, son of Peter, son of George, son of George Beaver, who came from Alsace about the year 1740, and settled in Chester county, Pa. He is also a descendant in the German line from the Kieffers, Saul, and Levans. He was educated in the public schools, a private student, Pine Grove Academy, and Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., from which he graduated in 1856. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Dickinson College, Pa. Attorney-at-Law and President of Blubaker Coal Company; member of the Presby-

terian Church, Superintendent of the Sunday-school and elder of the church at Bellefonte and Olivet Church in Harrisburg, Pa.; Vice Moderator General Assembly Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa., 1888. First Lieutenant, Company H, 2d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, April, 1861; Lieutenant Colonel, 45th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, July, 1861; Colonel, 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, September, 1862; Brevet Brigadier General United States Army, August, 1864. Governor of Pennsylvania, 1887–1891.

BEAR, SAMUEL A., Reading, Pa.

BEIDLEMAN, HON. WILLIAM, Easton, Pa.

BETZ, ISRAEL N., Oakville, Pa.

BIERER, HON. JACOB J., Latrobe, Pa.

BIERMAN, E. BENJAMIN, Annville, Pa. Born December 1, 1839, Berks county, Pa. Son of Benjamin Bierman, son of John Bierman. Mr. Bierman was educated in the Reading Classical Academy and Pennsylvania State Normal School. In the year 1867 he received the degree of A. M. from Lafayette College and Ph. D. from Ursinus College in 1892. Now President of Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa.

BIERLY, HARRY ELMER, Caledonia, Mo. Born January 28, 1866, at Rebersburg, Pennsylvania. Son of Joseph C. Bierly, son of Anthony, son of Anthony, son of Melchior Bierly (or Bherly). His mother was Judith Meyer. Mr. Bierly was educated at Central Pennsylvania College, New Berlin, Pa., and Princeton, N. J., from where he graduated in 1892.

BOWMAN, GEORGE W., Annville, Pa.

Bowman, Simon Peter, Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. Born July 20, 1844, at Waterloo, Waterloo county, Ontario, Canada. Son of Samuel Weber Bowman, son of Christian, son of Peter, son of Wendel Bowman, born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, died in Pequea Valley, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, 1735. In the year 1709 he purchased from William Penn 530 acres of the above valley. By occupation he was a coppersmith, and settled in this country to obtain religious freedom and belief, which was denied him in the old country.

Boyer, Prof. Cyrus A., Lebanon, Pa.

Brandt, Joseph Long, Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa. Born May 21, 1847. Son of Christian Brandt, son of John Brandt, son of John Brandt, son of Samuel Brandt, who came from the Palatinate and settled in Rapho township, Lancaster county, at an early day. He was educated at the public schools, Millersville, and Crittenden's Commercial College. At present is cashier at Exchange Bank, Marietta, Pa.

Bricker, John R., Lititz, Pa.

Brickenstein, Herman A., Lititz, Pa.

Brower, Dr. William, Spring City, Pa. Born February 25, 1842. Son of Gilbert Brower, son of Henry, son of Abraham, son of Henry Brower, born February 14, 1720, in the northern part of Germany, and came to America about the year 1740, settling on the Schuylkill, Pa. Dr. Brower's mother, Lydia Urner, is a descendant of Ulrich Urner, who was driven out of Switzerland by the religious persecution of 1672; and one of his sons, Martin, came from Alsace, France, to America about the year 1708.

Brunner, David B., Reading, Pa.

Buehrle, Dr. R. K., Lancaster, Pa.

Capp, Thomas H., Lebanon, Pa.

Coxe, Hon. Eckley B., Drifton, Pa., honorary member.

Crater, Lewis, Reading, Pa. Born August 9, 1843, Chester county, Pa. Son of Ephraim Crater, son of Abraham, son of John, son of Johannes, son of Jacob Crater (Greter), who came from the Palatinate, Germany, landing at Philadelphia, 1773. He was a member of the Mennonite sect and a communicant of the old Skippack Church, in the minute book of which the first entry dated 1738 he is named as "Vordiener und Altesten" (oldest bishop). Mr. Crater was educated in the public schools of Chester county, and Bryant and Stratton Commercial College, Philadelphia, Pa. He is the author of the histories of the "50th Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers" and "St. Peter's M. E. Church, Reading, Pa." Enlisted September, 1861, 50th Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, mustered out July 30, 1865.

Dengler, Rev. James G., Sellersville, Pa.

Derr, Andrew Fein, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Diffenderffer, Frank Ried, Lancaster, Pa. Born in New Holland, Lancaster county, Pa., on April 30, 1833. Son of Michael, son of David, son of Michael, son of John Diffenderffer, who arrived in Philadelphia in the ship "William and Sarah," from Rotterdam, on September 21, 1727, having been born at Nehrishheim, near Heidelberg, in the Palatinate. He was educated in the public schools, and at Mashall College, Mercersburg, Pa.

Learned the bookseller's trade, and in 1857 removed to Mexico, where for fifteen years he engaged in general merchandising. Returning to Lancaster in 1871, he was for several years in the banking business. In 1877 he became one of the editors of THE DAILY NEW ERA, which position he still fills. Mr. Diffenderffer was one of the promoters and founders of the Pennsylvania-German Society, and is its present Secretary. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, of the Linnæan Scientific and Historical Society and Secretary of the Lancaster County Forestry Association. He was one of the founders of the Lancaster County Historical Society; has been Secretary of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural Society. He is the author of a history of "The Three Earls" (townships in Lancaster county), and of numerous historical articles. He has always been an ardent Republican, and was the Corresponding Secretary of the Lancaster Fremont club in 1856. He has held a seat in the city Councils. His descent is from Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, David Diffenderffer, having been at first a volunteer, and afterwards an officer in the patriot army, participating in the capture of the Hessians at Trenton in 1776, the second bombardment of that place in 1777, and at the battle of Princeton, where he was taken captive, becoming one of the famous sugar house prisoners. He was at Valley Forge in 1777, at the fight at Monmouth on June 28, 1778, and served under General Sullivan in his expedition against the Six Nations.

DILLINGER, JACOB SCHREIVER, Allentown, Pa. Born

April 20, 1841. Father, Jacob Dillinger; son of John, son of John Jacob, son of Heinrich Wilhelm Dillinger, who emigrated from Wurtemburg, Germany, and located in 1734 at what is now Dillingerville, Lehigh county, Pa. Mr. Dillinger is by profession a lawyer; at present is in charge of Secretary's Department of the Board of World's Fair Managers, Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, Pa., as assistant to Secretary.

*Dreher, Samuel H., Stroudsburg, Pa.

Dubbs, Joseph H., D. D., Lancaster, Pa.

Dunbar, W. H., Lebanon, Pa. Born at Stone Church, Northampton county, Pa. His maternal grandmother was Susan Schoch. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., and a minister in the Lutheran church.

Eby, Hon. Maurice C., Harrisburg, Pa. Born May 12, 1845, at Middletown, Pa. Son of Jacob Rupley Eby; son of Ephriam Eby, who was a descendant of Theodorus (millwright), a Swiss by birth, and a Mennonite in faith, left his native country on account of religious persecutions and resided for a while in the Palatinate or Pfaltz. From the latter place Theodorus emigrated to America at an early day and settled on Mill Creek, Lancaster county, Pa., in what is now Earl township. Maurice C. Eby was educated at Lafayette College, and since then has been engaged in mercantiling. In February, 1893, he was elected Mayor of the city of Harrisburg.

Eby, Simon P., Lancaster, Pa.

Egle, William Henry, M. D., Harrisburg, Pa.

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*Deceased. See obituary notice.

Erdman, Hon. Constantine J., Allentown, Pa.

Faust, Jonathan, Zieglerville, Montgomery county, Pa. Born May 18, 1842. Son of Peter Faust, son of John Nicholas, son of Peter Faust, who emigrated from Wirtemberg, Germany, arriving in this country about the year 1750. Mr. Faust was educated in the public schools, and is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and engaged in the medical profession at present.

Fisher, Charles Gutzlaff, D. D., 907 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Born December 28, 1837, at Emmittsburg, Md. Son of Rev. Samuel Reed Fisher, D. D., son of Wendel, son of Herman Fisher, who came from the Palatinate, Germany, in 1730. Mr. Fisher is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., and a minister in the Reformed Church, and at present publisher of the publications of the Reformed Church of the United States, and managing editor of the *Messenger*.

Fisher, Henry L., York, Pa. Born April 3, 1822, near Quincy, Franklin county, Pa. Son of John Fisher, son of Frederick, who came from Germany, landing at Philadelphia in September, 1764. His mother, Anna Margaret Harbaugh, a daughter of Jost Herbach, who was a descendant of Jost Herbach, who came to this country about the year 1732, and settled at Maxatawny, Berks county, in 1732. Mr. Fisher was educated in the common schools, select schools and at Gettysburg, Pa. A lawyer by profession and practice, having been admitted to the bar August 17, 1849, at Chambersburg, Pa. He is the author of "Die Alte Zeite," "Furzweil un Zeitfertreiv," and "Olden Tunes." He is a frequent con-

tributor of Pennsylvania-German poetry, and in this, as well as all his writing relative to the descendants of the early German settlers, he shows the same earnestness as his relative, Henry Harbaugh. Mr. Fisher was elected the second President of the Pennsylvania-German Society at Lebanon, Pa., in October, 1892.

FISHER, WILLIAM D., Lebanon, Pa.

FRANKLIN, WALTER M., Lancaster, Pa.

FUNK, JOSIAH, Lebanon, Pa. Born December 25, 1825. Son of Jacob Funk, son of Martin, son of Martin Funk. Mr. Funk was educated at the Lebanon Academy, taught school, read law, and was admitted to the bar 1851, in which he is engaged in practice at this day. He was District Attorney of Lebanon county for three years, and a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1872. Captain Company H., 48th Regiment, Pennsylvania militia, mustered July 7, 1863.

GERBERICH, DR. D. P., Lebanon, Pa.

GLATZ, A. HIESTAND, York.

GOBIN, GENERAL JOHN PETER SHINDEL, Lebanon, Pa.

GOOD, DR. JAMES I., Reading, Pa.

GORGAS, GEORGE A., Harrisburg, Pa. Born November 1, 1858, Cumberland county, Pa. Son of William Rittenhouse Gorgas, son of Solomon, son of Jacob, son of John Gorgas, who came to this country from Holland prior to the year 1730, and was one of the communicants of the Ephrata Baptists. Mr. Gorgas is a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School and Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

GORGAS, WILLIAM LUTHER, Harrisburg, Pa. Born June

23, 1848, in Cumberland county, Pa. Son of William Rittenhouse Gorgas, son of Solomon, son of Jacob, son of John Gorgas from Holland, emigrating to this country prior to 1730, settling in the vicinity of Ephrata, Pa., and a member of the Ephrata Brethren. Mr. Gorgas was educated in the public schools and the Mechanicsburg Institute. He served six years in Select Council of Harrisburg, three of which he was president of that body. He is now cashier of the Harrisburg National Bank.

Grob, Samuel, Schwenksville, Pa.

Grumbine, Lee L., Lebanon, Pa.

Grumbine, Ezra, M. D., Mt. Zion, Lebanon county, Pa. Born February 1, 1845. Son of John Philip Grumbine, son of John, son of Jacob Grumbine, who was a descendant of Leonard, who came from the region of the Rhine, emigrating to this country about the year 1755. His great-grandparents other than the surname were Peter Feerer, Christian Shirk and Henry Light. Dr. Grumbine was educated in the common schools, Williamsport Seminary, Annville Institute, and University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1868. He has frequently contributed to Philadelphia and New York periodicals, and written poems in the Pennsylvania-German dialect.

Grumbine, Harry C., Lebanon, Pa.

Hayden, Rev. Horace Edwin, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Born February 18, 1837, at Cantonsville, Md. Son of Hon. Edwin Parsons Hayden and Elizabeth Hause (Hull), who was a descendant of Johann Michael, who was a son of Johann Michael Hause of Germany. Rev. Hayden is a

minister in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and author of a number of biographical and genealogical works, notably "Virginia genealogies."

HAKE, EDWARD G., M. D., New Cumberland, Pa. Born June 17, 1852. Son of Elias Hake, son of Jacob, son of Andrew, son of John Jacob (Hake) Höck, of Holzhausen von de Höke, Germany, landing at Philadelphia, September 15, 1748. Dr. Hake was educated at Cumberland Valley Institute, and Shippensburg Normal School and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., from which he graduated.

HARK, J. MAX, D. D., Lancaster, Pa. Born June 4, 1849, Philadelphia, Pa. Son of Joseph Hark, son of Johann Gotlob, son of Gunde Hark, of Saxony. Dr. Hark was educated at Nazareth Hall, Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem. He is the author of "Unity of the Truth in Christianity and Evolution;" translated and edited "Chronicon Ephratense." Received the honorary degree of D. D. from Franklin and Marshall College in 1887; Chancellor of Pennsylvania Chautauqua since its organization in 1891.

HEILMAN, HENRY SNAVELY, Lebanon, Pa. Born April 28, 1838. A descendant of Hans Dietrich Heilman and John Ulrich Snavely. He is a farmer by occupation, and a bibliographer of note.

HEILMAN, SAMUEL PHILLIPS, M. D., Heilman Dale, Pa. Born December 4, 1842. Son of John Heilman, son of John Henry, son of John Adam, son of John Adam, son of Johann, son of Johann Jakob, son of Johann Dietrich, son of

Hans Dietrich Heilman of Zuzenhausen, Baden, Germany. The Heilman family settled in this country September 9, 1738. Dr. Heilman was educated at Franklin and Marshall College, graduating in 1862; and degree of M. D. by the University of Pennsylvania in 1867. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, by right of his great-grandfather, John Adam Heilman, a first lieutenant in the War of the Revolution.

HENSEL, HON. WILLIAM UHLER, Lancaster, Pa. Attorney-at-law and present Attorney-General of Pennsylvania.

HECKMAN, GEORGE C., D. D., LL. D., Reading, Pa.

HERSHEY, ANDREW H., printer. Born August 15, 1852, in Lancaster county, Pa. Son of Jacob H., son of Andrew, son of Jacob, son of Andrew, son of Andrew Herrschy. The latter was of Swiss origin, but removed to the Palatinate. Came to America in 1719 with his father and settled in Lancaster county. He, as well as his two brothers, was a preacher of the Mennonite Church.

HERTZ, DR. J. LINCOLN, Lexington, Pa.

HESS, HON. JEREMIAH S., Hellertown, Pa.

HESS, ABRAM, Lebanon, Pa.

HEYDRICK, JUDGE CHRISTOPHER, Franklin, Pa. Born May 19, 1830, in Custaloga, Venango county, Pa. Son of Charles H. Heydrick, son of Christopher, son of Absalom, who was a descendant of the surname who came from Harpersdorf in the principality of Liegnitz in Lower Silesia, in February, 1726, to Bethelsdorf, Saxony, and thence via Altona, Denmark and Holland, and, Septem-

ber 22, 1734, landed in America. Judge Heydrick was educated in the public schools, Grand Institute of Ohio, and Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., from which he graduated. Degree of LL. D. conferred by Western University of Pennsylvania, June, 1892. Lawyer by profession; November 29, 1891, appointed Justice of Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; was a member of the commission to revise the revenue laws of Pennsylvania.

HIESTER, GABRIEL, Harrisburg, Pa.

HILL, CHARLES F., Hazleton, Pa.

HOFFER, ALLEN D., Lebanon, Pa.

HOFFER, JOHN H., Lebanon, Pa.

HORNE, REV. A. R., D. D., Allentown, Pa. Born March 24, 1834, in Bucks county, Pa. Son of David L. Horne, son of Stephen, son of Stephen Horne, who emigrated from Wurtemberg to Pennsylvania, about the year 1755. Rev. Horne was educated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., Bethlehem and Lyme, Lexington, Pa., graduating from the former in 1858. He is the author of "Common Sense Health Notes," "Easy Experiments," and "Memoirs of Rev. J. Yeager." Is a minister in the Lutheran Church and an editor.

HOUCK, HON. HENRY, Lebanon, Pa.

HUMERICH, C. P., Carlisle, Pa.

KAUFFMAN, ANDREW J., Columbia, Pa.

KEIM, MAJOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH, 1311 South Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa. Born November 13, 1837, at Reading, Pa., son of William High Keim, son of Benneville, son of John Keim, whose ancestor came from Alsace

near the Rhine, to America in 1698. Major Keim descends through a noted family both civil and military. His father was mayor of Reading, member of Congress, surveyor of Pennsylvania, Major General of Pennsylvania, Brigadier General of Volunteers of United States Army. His grandfather was mayor of Reading, and his great-grandfather a private in Col. Lutz's Battalion of Pennsylvania to reinforce Washington's army. Major Keim was chief clerk of the surveyor's office from 1860 to 1863, now in general office of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. 1862 enlisted in the First Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, and now major and quartermaster First Brigade, National Guards.

Kelker, Rudolph Frederick, Harrisburg, Pa.

Kelker, William Anthony, Harrisburg, Pa.

Keller, John Peter, Harrisburg, Pa. Born February 20, 1831. Son of John Peter Keller, son of John Peter, son of Carle Andrew, son of Johann Peter Keller, who emigrated from Switzerland to America in the year 1735. Dr. Keller was educated in the public schools and Harrisburg Academy, and is a dentist by profession.

Koegy, Joseph G., Hanover, Pa.

Kevinski, John B., Lancaster, Pa.

Kershner, Dr. J. E., Lancaster, Pa.

Klotz, Hon. Robert, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Kuhns, Levi Oscar, Middletown, Conn. Born February 21, 1856, at Columbia, Pa. Son of William J. Kuhns, son of Jacob, son of George (Kuhns) Kuntz, whose ancestors came to America prior to 1760 from the Palatinate. Prof. Kuhns was educated at Wesleyan University, Mid-

dletown, Conn., the University of Berlin, Germany, and College de France, Paris, graduating at the former in the class of 1885. Edited "Cuore by De Amicis." At present occupying the chair of Romance Languages at Wesleyan University.

KUNKLE, PAUL A., Harrisburg, Pa.

KUNKLE, HON. GEORGE, Harrisburg, Pa.

KULP, GEORGE B., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Born February 11, 1839, at Reamstown, Pa. Son of Eli Sellers Kulp, son of Abraham, son of Jacob, son of Rev. Henry Kolb (Kulp), a native of Wolfsheim in the Palatinate, Germany. Came to America prior to 1707. Mr. Kulp was educated in the public schools, is an attorney-at-law and editor of the "Luzerne Legal Register." Ex-Register of Wills of Luzerne county and United States Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue. He is the author of "The Families of the Wyoming Valley," 3 Vols.; "Historical Essays," 1 Vol.

LANTZ, CYRUS RESSLEY, Lebanon, Pa. Born August 26, 1842. Son of Tobias, son of Rudolph Lantz. Mr. Lantz was educated in the public schools. Attorney-at-law, District Attorney of Lebanon county, and represented his native county, Lebanon, one term in the Pennsylvania Senate.

* LEHMAN, SAMUEL L., Upper Strasburg, Pa.

LEMBERGER, JOSEPH L., Lebanon, Pa.

LEVAN, REV. FRANKLIN KLEIN, D. D., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Born July 15, 1831. Son of John Klein Levan, son of

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* Deceased. See obituary notice.

John, son of John, son of Sebastian, son of Jacob, who emigrated to America at an early day. Rev. Levan was educated at Franklin and Marshall College, from which he graduated.

LEVAN, REV. C. W., Easton, Pa.

LIGHT, SIMON P., Lebanon, Pa.

LIGHT, JOSEPH H., Lebanon, Pa.

MARTIN, EDWIN K., Lancaster, Pa.

MAURER, DANIEL C., Harrisburg, Pa.

MCPHERSON, HON. JOHN BAYARD, Lebanon, Pa. Born November 5, 1846, in Harrisburg, Pa. Son of William Carrick McPherson, son of John Bayard McPherson and Catharine Leinhart, who was the daughter of Mary Elizabeth Harbaugh, a member of the Harbaugh family—Henry—whose writings, both historical and poetical, are not only a monument to himself, though dead, but continue to perpetuate the memories of an ancestry which we keep alive through the Pennsylvania-German Society. Judge McPherson was educated at the Harrisburg Academy, public schools of Sidney, Ohio, and Princeton College; from the latter he graduated in 1866. Lawyer by profession. District Attorney of Dauphin county, 1865, '66 and '67. Judge of the 12th Judicial District of Pennsylvania since the year 1882.

MEILEY, JOHN, Lebanon, Pa.

METZLER, JOHN H., Lancaster, Pa.

MEYERS, HON. BENJAMIN F., Harrisburg, Pa. Born July 6, 1833, Somerset county, Pa. Son of Michael Dickey Meyers, son of John, son of Rudolph (Meyer) Meyers, who resided and died in what is now Lebanon county,

Pa. Mr. Meyers' great-grandfather, John Schoff, emigrated from Geisselberg, Germany, prior to the American Revolution and settled in Somerset county, Pa. Mr. Meyers has been a newspaper editor and publisher many years, ex-member United States Congress, and present postmaster Harrisburg, Pa.

MILLER, THOMAS V., Shafferstown, Pa.

MISH, JOHN W., Lebanon, Pa.

MISH, ROBERT C., Lebanon, Pa.

MONTGOMERY, MORTON L., Reading, Pa. Born November 10, 1846. Son of John Leonard Montgomery and Catharine Rush, who was the daughter of Philip Rush, the son of Stephen, son of Michael (Rush) Rosch, who emigrated from Remmingsheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, arriving in Pennsylvania in the year 1751. Mr. Montgomery was educated at Reading, and Cambridge Law School, and is engaged in the profession of law. He is the author of "Political Hand-Book of Berks County," "History of Berks County" and "School History of Berks County, Pa."

MOWRER, GEORGE B., Lebanon, Pa.

MUHLENBERG, HENRY A., Reading, Pa.

MUHLENBERG, DR. FRANK, Lancaster, Pa.

MULL, GEORGE FULMER, Lancaster, Pa. Born October 7, 1851, in Reading, Pa. Son of Aaron Mull, son of Thomas, son of George Mull. Prof. Mull was educated at Mercersburg College, Pa., and University of Leipzig, graduating at the former, and is an ordained minister in the Reformed Church of the United States and professor in Franklin and Marshall College.

* Mumma, Hon. David, Harrisburg, Pa.

Musselman, C., Lancaster, Pa.

Nead, Benjamin Mathias, Harrisburg, Pa. A descendent of the same ancestry as Daniel Wunderlich Nead.

Nead, Daniel Wunderlich, M. D., 1848 Mascher street, Philadelphia, Pa. Born July 16, 1858, Chambersburg, Pa. Son of Benjamin Franklin Nead, son of Mathias, son of Daniel, whose ancestry settled in Maryland from Germany and were members of the Dunkard faith. Mr. Nead's granduncle, Peter Nead, was the author of "Nead's Theology." Mr. Nead's mother, Ellen Wunderlich, was the granddaughter of John Wunderlich, of Ludwigsburg, Wurtemburg, Germany, who in the year 1751 came to America, settling near Palmyra, Pa. During the war of the Revolution he was a member of the Lancaster County Associators. Mr. Nead's great-great-grandfather on his maternal side, Benjamin Spyker, born 1723, son of John Peter Spyker, came to America from the Palatinate in 1738. In 1744 he was licensed as an Indian trader. Served as an officer in the provincial service during the French and Indian War. At the beginning of the Revolution he assisted in organizing the Associators of Berks county. He was a member of the Provincial Conference of June 18, 1776, and of the Constitutional Convention of July 15, 1776. The Wunderlichs came to America October 16, 1761. Dr. Nead was educated in the public schools of Chambersburg and academy, and in the year 1881 graduated as an M. D. from the University

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* Deceased. See obituary notice.

of Pennsylvania. He was editor of the *Morning Call*, Harrisburg, Pa., and associate of the Harrisburg *Morning Patriot*, and is now assistant to the chief medical examiner of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

NUTTING, LYMAN H., Lebanon, Pa.

ORTH, HENRY C., Harrisburg, Pa.

PARTHEMORE, E. WINFIELD SCOTT, Harrisburg, Pa. Born July 25, 1852, at Highspire, Dauphin county, Pa. Son of Daniel Parthemore, son of George, son of Philip, son of John Frederick (Parthemer) Parthemore, from Sprendlingen, province of Rhein-Hessen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, landing at Philadelphia October 20, 1744. On his mother's (Nancy Ebersole) side, he descends from Susan *Bretz* Ebersole, daughter of John Bretz, son of Ludwig Bretz, sergeant in Captain Albright Deibler's company of Associators of the Fourth Battalion, commanded by Colonel James Burd. Sergeant Bretz was wounded at the battle of Long Island. Mr. Parthemore was educated in the public schools and Millersville Normal School, taught school, and is now in the fire insurance and real estate business. He was a member of Select Council, city of Harrisburg; Librarian of Dauphin County Historical Society; member of Sons of the Revolution; author of Parthemore and Bretz Genealogies, 1885–1890, respectively; compiler of Bindnagle's, Shoop's, St. Peter's, Middletown, and Hill Church, Derry Township, Dauphin County (Shoop's) Church Records. Mr. Parthemore married Clara Sarah, daughter of Daniel S. Early, son of William, son of John, son of Johannes (Early) Ohrle, of Jensingen, Wurtemburg, Germany, who came to

America August 24, 1750, and settled, after a few years' residence at Reading, where he served on the building committee in the erection of the First Trinity Lutheran Church, in Lebanon county, Pa. Mr. Parthemore is one of the organizers of the Pennsylvania-German Society.

Pastorius, Francis Daniel, 31 Market street, Camden, N. J. Born November 15, 1837, at Germantown, Pa. Son of Daniel Pastorius, who descended from Francis Daniel Pastorius. Mr. Pastorius is an attorney-at-law, practicing mostly in patents and patent laws.

Pennypacker, Hon. Samuel W., 209 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Judge of the Courts of Philadelphia.

Porter, Thomas Conrad, D. D., LL. D., Easton, Pa. Born January 22, 1822, in Huntingdon county, Pa. Son of John Porter and Maria Bucher, who was the great-granddaughter of John Conrad Bucher, who emigrated from Switzerland to America in the year 1756. Dr. Porter was educated in the Harrisburg Academy; he entered Lafayette College in 1836, receiving his first degree in 1840. Passing through the full course of Princeton Theological Seminary, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Huntingdon in May, 1844. For one year from April, 1846, he served a mission church in Central Georgia. In May, 1848, he took charge of the Second Reformed church of Reading, Pa., then just organized, and was ordained and installed as its pastor. In May, 1849, he resigned, to become professor of the Natural Sciences in Marshall College, Mercersburg, Pa.,

then under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin. On its removal and consolidation with Franklin College at Lancaster, Pa., in 1853, he was elected to the same chair, and became a member and the secretary of the Board of Trustees and chairman of the building committee. These positions were given up, July, 1866, in order to accept from his Alma Mater the chair which he has now occupied for a quarter of a century. During this period, in connection with his college work, he served as pastor of the First Reformed church of Easton for seven years, from 1877 to 1884. In 1865 the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Rutgers College, and that of LL. D. by Franklin and Marshall in 1880. Outside the sphere of his official duties, Dr. Porter has delivered a great many sermons, lectures and addresses on public occasions. Among his printed works are: "The Life and Times of Ulric Zwingli," from the German of Hottinger; "The Life and Labors of St. Augustine," from the German of Dr. Philip Schaff; and a version of Gœthe's "Hermann and Dorothea," in prose. The *Mercersburg Review* is indebted to him for a number of valuable articles on literary and theological subjects. He was an active member of the committee which framed the Order of Worship now used by the Reformed Church in the United States, and at the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the Heidelberg Catechism in Philadelphia, January, 1863, read an original memoir of its authors and a translation of the essay on the University of Heidelberg by Dr. Hundeshagen. To Dr. Schaff's "Christ in Song" he contributed several hymns and lyric poems from the

Latin and the German. In the scientific world Dr. Porter has achieved high distinction, and that chiefly in the domain of botany. One of the founders and the first president of the Linnæan Society of Lancaster county, for thirteen years he explored its territory, going over the ground where Muhlenberg had ranged before him, and in 1869 published a catalogue of its flora. On coming to Easton, in 1866, he organized a natural history society in the college for local work, which continued in active operation up to the burning of Pardee Hall in 1877, and during this time large collections were made of rocks, animals and plants, and a considerable library formed. The collections made by Dr. Hayden in the Rocky Mountains from the year 1870 to 1874 passed through his hands, and his reports upon them are to be found in the publications of the survey by the government. Of these, the most important, "A Synopsis of the Flora of Colorado," prepared conjointly with President Coulter of Wabash College, was issued in a separate volume in 1874. To Walling & Gray's Topographical Atlas of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia, 1872) he furnished a "Sketch of the Flora of Pennsylvania," with a colored map, and to Gray's Atlas of the United States, 1873, a "Sketch of the Botany of the United States," also with a colored map. In addition to these, he has contributed from time to time many valuable articles to the botanical journals, and is in constant correspondence with leading naturalists at home and abroad. He is an honorary member of the American Philosophical Society and the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, of the Davenport Academy, Iowa,

an active member of the Torrey Club, New York, and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

RANCK, GEO. H., New Holland, Pa.

RAUCH, EDWARD HENRY, Mauch Chunk, Pa. Born July 19, 1820, at Lititz, Pa. Son of Christian Henry Rauch, son of Johann Heinrich Rauch, who came to America in the year 1769 from Koeln on the Rhine, Germany. Mr. Rauch's grandfather, Johann Heinrich, was by trade a "whitesmith," and located at Lititz, Pa., where he followed the manufacturing of edge tools, gun locks and coffee mills. In the year 1776 he was impressed that an auger that would bore a hole and at the same time eject the chips would be an improvement on the "Pot" auger then in use by a screw stem. Being well acquainted with Judge Henry, an ingenious mechanic and keeper of a hardware store at Lancaster, he called upon and conferred with him. He was advised by the judge to make the auger, which he did at his home at Lititz, and thus was not only the principle and bit of the auger used to-day invented in Lancaster county, Pa., but by a German, whose descendants are "Pennsylvania-German." The same auger, after passing through several generations, is yet in possession of one of the family. Captain Rauch was educated at Lititz; Captain of Company H., 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the war of 1861–65, and wounded in the second Bull Run battle. In 1845 he was appointed clerk in the Prothonotary's office at Lancaster, and in 1848 was appointed Deputy Register of Wills. In 1852 a company was formed under the leadership of Thaddeus

Stevens to publish a new paper, daily and weekly, as the organ of the anti-slavery element of the Whig party. Edward McPherson and E. H. Rauch were appointed to take editorial and business charge of the establishment, the *Independent Whig* and the *Inland Daily.* This was his beginning as a journalist. Mr. Rauch disposed of his interest in the establishment in 1854, and started the *Lehigh Valley Times* at Bethlehem, which he disposed of in 1857, and bought the Mauch Chunk *Gazette.* In January, 1859, he was elected one of the Transcribing Clerks of the House at Harrisburg, and became Chief Clerk of the House in 1860–61–62. His last election, in 1862, was under peculiar circumstances. In the fall of 1861 he had raised a company for the war and became attached to the 11th Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Colonel Richard Coulter. In November, 1861, the regiment went into winter quarters at Annapolis. Being yet Clerk of the House he obtained six days' leave to perform his last duty at Harrisburg, arriving there at noon on the day preceding the day of meeting to organize a new House. To his surprise he had been nominated for re-election, without his consent or knowledge, by a coalition of Republicans and "War Democrats," with John Rowe, of the latter element, for Speaker. Finally he agreed to accept upon the condition that he be at liberty to resign within five days and return to the regiment, unless a leave of absence was granted him to serve as long as the regiment remained in winter quarters. Such leave was granted after his re-election. He left the House shortly before final adjournment, when the regiment went to Virginia, in Au-

gust, but was enabled to return to duty in November. A few days after the engagement at Fredericksburg, December 13, he suffered an attack of rheumatism, which gradually increased and laid him up during the winter of 1863, and he was finally discharged in March. On his return from the army Mr. Rauch found his printing office neglected and ruined. Instead of reconstructing it he went to Reading and started a new paper, which was a business failure. He became city editor of the daily Reading *Eagle*, in which he served until May, 1868, when he united with Thomas B. Cochran, under the firm name of Rauch & Cochran, and started the *Father Abraham*, a campaign paper at Lancaster, which, being only a campaign specialty, was discontinued after several years. In 1872 he joined the Liberal Republican movement for Greeley, and served as one of the secretaries of the State committee, during that campaign under the chairmanship of A. K. McClure. In 1876 he supported Tilden, and conducted a campaign paper under the name of *Uncle Samuel.* In 1878, to meet a local political emergency, he was induced to return to Mauch Chunk and start a new paper, known as the *Carbon County Democrat*, in opposition to the Mauch Chunk *Democrat.* Four years later the two papers merged under the name of the latter, the senior, and passed into the hands of E. H. Rauch & Son as proprietors and editors up to the present time. During the past thirty years Mr. Rauch has been called into courts in this and other States hundreds of times as an expert in disputed handwriting cases. With him it was a natural ability to simulate almost any handwriting or

signature to the highest degree of perfection. It was that peculiar ability that led him to study the subject and gave him the extensive experience. Ever since the publication of *Father Abraham* "Pennsylvania Dutch" literature was a specialty, and with many of his subscribers the "Pit Schweffelbrenner" letters are the popular feature.

Redsecker, Jacob H., Lebanon, Pa. Born February 15, 1839, Elizabethtown, Pa. Son of Jacob Redsecker, son of George, son of George (Ricksecker) Redsecker, born May 22, 1735, and Anna M. Andrecken, born in the year 1739; the former emigrating from the Palatinate to America in the year 1709. Dr. Redsecker was educated in the public schools, is a pharmacist, a member of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association. He is the author of "Across the Continent," a series of sketches of a trip to California in 1849; a member and Secretary of the Board of Publication of the Church of God, editor of the *Sunday-School Gem*, managing editor of the *Workman*, *Sunday-School Quarterly*, Church of God. Enlisted in Company E, 26th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

*Reinhold, Henry Sherk, Harrisburg, Pa.

Reinœhl, John, Lebanon, Pa.

Reinœhl, Adolphus, Lebanon, Pa. Born April 13, 1830. Son of Samuel Reinœhl, son of George, son of George Reinœhl, whose father emigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, in the ship "Good Intent," landing at

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*Deceased.

Philadelphia, November 9, 1749. He was educated in the public schools and the Academy of Lebanon. At the age of sixteen he became an apprentice to the trade of blacksmith. At the expiration of his term of apprenticeship he entered into a contract to do all the iron work required for the nine locks and the two aqueducts of the Union Canal Company at the Union Water Works which he performed. In April, 1852, he went to California and remained there two years, returning home he assisted his father in the lumber business, and in 1855 succeeded his father as the firm of Reinœhl & Meily, dealers in lumber and coal and dealers in real estate. The subject of this sketch was elected a director of the Union Canal Company, serving two terms. He was Chief Burgess of North Lebanon borough in the years 1859 and 1868, and in 1869 was elected the first Chief Burgess of the consolidated boroughs of Lebanon and North Lebanon. In 1871 he was elected a water director, but resigned the position upon being unanimously elected by the Common Council of the borough to serve as Chief Burgess for the years 1871 and 1872. The water was introduced into Lebanon on September 13, 1872, on his forty-second birthday. In 1872 he was elected Prothonotary of Lebanon county for the term of three years, and in 1890 was elected Associate Judge of the several courts of Lebanon county for a term of five years. He is also connected officially with a dozen or more local associations and corporations. He was married February 3, 1850, to Elizabeth Parthemore, daughter of George and Louisa Parthemore, and their children are Edwin George, of the firm of Reinœhl & Nutting, lumber

merchants; Mary Ann, married to Dr. A. W. Shultz; Samuel Parthemore, Assistant Superintendent of the Lebanon Stove Works; Adolphus Augustus, in the coal business; Harry Anson, of the firm of Reinœhl Lumber Company, and Louisa Mellinger, married to A. L. Greider, merchant.

Reinœhl, Major A. C., Lancaster, Pa.

* Reist, Levi S., Oregon, Pa.

Richards, George Henry, Columbia, Pa. Born at Columbia, Pa., August 14, 1843. Son of Allen Richards and Catharine Caroline Bowman, who was the daughter of Joshua Bowman, son of Benjamin, son of Benjamin, son of Wendell Bowman, Swiss Mennonite, who, driven from his native land by religious persecutions from the neighborhood of Worms and Frankenthal, came to America in the autumn of 1709, and took up a large tract of land in what is now West Lampeter township, Lancaster county, Pa. Mr. Richards was educated in the Parochial Schools of St. James' P. E. Church, and the high school of Lancaster, and the State Normal School at Millersville; taught school and is now in the mercantile business at Columbia, Pa.

Richards, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, Reading, Pa. Born August 16, 1848, at Easton, Pa. Son of Rev. John William Richards, D. D., son of Hon. Mathias, son of Mathias, son of John Frederick Richards, who emigrated from Augsburg in Wurtemburg, Germany, to America in 1718. His other great-great-grandparents were

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* Deceased.

Conrad Weiser, who came from Wurtemburg, Germany, to America in 1710, and Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, who came from Hanover, Germany, to America in 1742. Mr. Richards was educated in the public schools of Reading and at the United States Naval Academy, from which he graduated in 1869; enlisted in Company A, 26th Emergency Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served through the Gettysburg campaign in 1863; re-enlisted in Company A, 196th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving in West Virginia under Sheridan. At the time of his graduation at the Naval Academy, which was with high honors, having received his diploma at the hands of Gen. U. S. Grant, he served in the United States ship "Juniata" and United States ship "Franklin" on the European station in 1869, 1870, 1871, and was actively engaged in connection with the Franco-German War, the Carlist insurrection, the Communists' outbreak at Marseilles and a threatened attack on the Christians at Tunis. While on torpedo duty at Newport he invented a circuit closing fuse, which was adopted by the government for general use. He is a member of McLean Post No. 16, G. A. R. of Reading, Pa., of the Pennsylvania Society "Sons of the Revolution," of the United States Naval Academy Graduates' Association, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

Richards, Rev. Mathias Henry, D. D., Allentown, Pa. Born June 17, 1841, Philedelphia, Pa. Son of Rev. John William Richards, D. D., son of Hon. Mathias, son of Mathias, son of John Frederick Richards, who emigrated

from Augsburg in Wurtemburg, Germany, to America in 1718. His father was a clergyman in the Lutheran church and Doctor of Divinity; his grandfather was a member of Congress; his grandmother was a daughter of Rev. Muhlenberg, patriarch of the Lutheran church of America and granddaughter of Conrad Weiser. Rev. Richards was educated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, graduating in 1860; received the degree of D. D. from same in 1889. He is now a professor in Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa, and one of the editors of *The Lutheran* and *Sunday School Helps*. He was a soldier in the 27th Regiment of Pennsylvania, known as the "existing emerency."

Rise, George D., Lebanon, Pa. Born November 18, 1844. Son of Samuel Rise, son of Adam, whose ancestor came to America about the year 1750 from Berne, Switzerland. Educated in the public schools. He has followed printing, telegraph operating, and is now Secretary of the Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad Company; Treasurer of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Lebanon, Pa.; Treasurer of the Lebanon and Myerstown Street Railway Company, and Pennsylvania Chautauqua, and engaged in banking. Soldier in the Rebellion, enlisting August 13, 1862, in Company E, 127th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Rise, Henry D., Lebanon, Pa.

Rohrer, Major Jeremiah, Lancaster, Pa. Born May 29, 1827, in Dauphin county, Pa. Son of David Rohrer, son of John Rohrer. Educated in the common schools; by trade a carpenter, and in early manhood was the owner

of a large planing mill at Middletown, Pa.; for many years has been a prominent citizen of Lancaster, Pa., where he is engaged in business; he served in the War of the Rebellion. In three days he recruited a company of soldiers for the Union army, which was mustered into service August 3, 1862, and named the "Susquehanna Rangers." When received by the National Government it was designated as Company H, 127th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; he was elected major of the regiment. In the fall of 1867 he was elected Prison Inspector for Lancaster county, and in 1872 Register of Wills for the same county.

Rohrer, George F., Harrisburg, Pa. Born May 29, 1837, near Middletown, Pa. Son of David Rohrer, son of John Rohrer, whose ancestor emigrated to this country at an early day. Mr. Rohrer's mother, Mary Parthemore, daughter of John Jacob Parthemore and Elizabeth Alleman, son of John Philip Parthemore and Ann E. Hypsher, daughter of Johann Frederick Parthemore and Anna Maria Weinman, emigrated from the village of Sprendlingen, Province of Rhein-Hessen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, landing at Philadelphia, Pa., October 20, 1744, and settled in Derry township, now Dauphin county, Pa.

Ross, George Redsecker, Lebanon, Pa.

Sachse, Julius F., 3608 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Treasurer Pennsylvania-German Society, and one of its organizers.

Schantz, Rev. F. J. F., D. D., Myerstown, Pa.

Schmauk, Rev. Theodore Emanuel, Lebanon, Pa. Born May 30, 1860, at Lancaster, Pa. Son of Benjamin

A. Schmauk, son of Benjamin F. Schmauk, who came to America in the year 1819 from Vaihingen and Stuttgart in Wurtemberg, Germany. Rev. T. E. Schmauk was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, and is a minister in the Lutheran Church. He is the author of "Good Conversation," "The Voice in Speech and Long Hypnotism," "Heart Broken," "The Lutheran Church," and "The Church Organ and its History."

SCHOBER, FREDERICK, 478 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SCHOCK, GEORGE B., Lebanon, Pa.

SCHULTZ, REV. CHARLES B., Lititz, Pa. Born April 30, 1841, Salem, N. C. Son of Henry A. Schultz, son of Theodore, who came to America December 17, 1770, from Prussia. Mr. Schultz was educated at Nazareth and Bethlehem, Pa., and Berlin, Germany. Is a clergyman of the Moravian Church, and now principal of Linden Hall Seminary, Lititz, Pa.

SCHWEINITZ, REV. PAUL DE, Nazareth, Pa. Born March 16, 1863, Salem, N. C. Son of Robert, son of Rev. Lewis David, son of Rev. Hans Christian Alexander von Schweinitz, who was born October 17, 1740, on the Schweinitz estate of Nieder Leuba in Lusatia, Germany. He came from Herrnhut, Saxony, leaving there in order to take charge of the interests of the Moravian church in America, August 1, 1770, settling in Bethlehem, Pa., 1770. Rev. Paul de Schweinitz was educated in the Moravian schools of Bethlehem and Nazareth and University of Halle, Germany. He is a clergyman of the Moravian Church, and in the surname one of an unbroken line of clergymen for over 150 years in the Moravian Church.

SELTZER, COL. FRANK, Lebanon, Pa.

SENER, SAMUEL MILLER, Lancaster, Pa. Born October 5, 1855. Son of Henry Christian Sehner, son of John, son of John, son of Gottlieb (Sehner) Söhner, who came to America landing at Philadelphia October 17, 1749, from the ship Fane from the Palatinate. Mr. Sener was educated in the public schools of Lancaster and is an attorney-at-law and journalist. He is a member of the American Historical Association, American Catholic Historic Association, Linnæan Scientific and Historical Society, Oneida Historical Society of New York, and Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

SHEELEIGH, REV. MATHIAS, D. D., Fort Washington, Montgomery county, Pa. Born December 29, 1821, Charlestown, Pa. Son of Jesse Sheeleigh, son of John, son of Valentine, son of Philip Sheeleigh (Schillig). Came to America October 11, 1732, from the Palatinate. Rev. Sheeleigh was educated and graduated at Gettysburg, Pa., and in the year 1885 received the degree of D. D. from Newberry College, S. C., and is a clergyman in the Lutheran Church.

SHENK, CHRISTIAN, Lebanon, Pa. Born November 15, 1836, Heidelburg township, Pa. Son of Jacob Shenk, son of Joseph, son of Jonathan Shenk, who came to America from Switzerland. Mr. Shenk was educated at Millersville, Pennsylvania, Normal School. Was a soldier in Captain Harmony's Company during the Rebellion.

SHENK, JACOB M., Lebanon, Pa.

SHINDEL, JACOB A., Lebanon, Pa. Born April 15, 1829. Son of Jacob Shindel, son of John Peter, son of

Peter Shindel, who came to America about the year 1765 from Wurtemberg, Germany. Jacob A. Shindel has held various positions under the Pennsylvania State government and the National government for thirty-five years. Is the present Controller of the city of Lebanon, Pa.

SHINDLE, JAY M., Lebanon, Pa.

SKILES, JOHN D., Lancaster, Pa.

SLAYMAKER, HENRY E., Lancaster, Pa.. Born October 28, 1828, York county, Pa. Son of Stephen C. Slaymaker, son of Samuel, son of Henry, son of Mathias Slaymaker, who came to America in 1710, from Strasburg, Germany. Was educated in the public schools and private school. Captain Company B, 10th Pennsylvania Militia during the Rebellion. Was Auditor of Lancaster city, and School Director twenty years. Jury Commissioner of Lancaster county and Postmaster of Lancaster city, 1885–1889.

SLAYMAKER, SAMUEL COCHRAN, Lancaster, Pa. Born April 22, 1828, in Salisbury, Lancaster county, Pa. Son of Henry Fleming Slaymaker, son of Amos, son of Henry, son of Mathias Slaymaker, who came from Strasburg, Germany, to America in the year 1710. He bought 1000 acres of land from the "London Company," in what is now Strasburg and Paradise townships, Lancaster county, and he named "Strasburg township" and contributed greatly towards the permanent improvement and settlement of the county, which was then "the back woods" and inhabited by Indian tribes. Henry Slaymaker, his son, was an active and conspicuous Whig during the Revolutionary War, being among the first in the neighbor-

hood to take the stand with the Republic. Being a magistrate, he administered the oath of allegiance to those who espoused the cause, and was prompt in suppressing any efforts on the part of the Tories at insurrection, and in punishing them for furnishing the British army with horses and provisions. Being the oldest justice in the county, he was appointed Principal Judge of the Courts of Lancaster county; he was a delegate to the convention for framing a constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, which met at Philadelphia July 15, 1776. Amos Slaymaker, son of Henry, served in the Revolutionary War as ensign of a company commanded by his uncle, John Slaymaker, and was also a member of an association for suppressing the Tories in the eastern end of the county of Lancaster, at the head of which association was Col. James Mercer; he was a magistrate for many years, county commissioner in 1800, and a member of Congress in 1814–15. Henry F. Slaymaker, son of Amos, was captain of a company of Home Guards in 1812; he was a magistrate for many years, but being largely engaged in mercantile pursuits, did not aspire to any offices. Samuel Cochran Slaymaker was educated in the public schools and Bellevue Academy. In the year 1855 appointed aid to Governor Pollock with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. By profession a civil engineer.

Smull, William Pauli, Harrisburg, Pa. Born March 30, 1837, Harrisburg, Pa. Son of John Smull, son of George Smull (von Schmull) from Lodesburg on the Rhine. Arrived in America about 1782. Mr. Smull also descends from the Pauli, Le Vaus and Muschs. Mr.

Smull was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg. President of Select Council of Harrisburg four years. During the war of the Rebellion enlisted in Company E, 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Edited Smull's Legislative Hand-Book.

STAHR, REV. JOHN S., D. D., Lancaster, Pa.

STAUFFER, DAVID MCNEELY, 105 Tribune Building, New York City. Born March 24, 1845, Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa. Son of Jacob Stauffer, son of Christian, son of Samuel Stauffer, whose ancestor came from Ibersheim near Worms, Germany, to America prior to 1719. This Stouffer family descended from two brothers who originated in Thun, Switzerland, about 1640, driven out by religious persecution of the Mennonites. About 1674, when Turenne ravaged the Palatinate the town records were destroyed and so much distress created that, some years later, these Mennonites took advantage of Wm. Penn's invitation and many came to America. The people of the present town of Ibersheim are nearly all descendants of these Swiss; they are Mennonites. The name "Stouffer" is derived from the Teutonic word Staupia, to pour out. It is the root of the English word, stoup, a vessel or flagon. In ancient Suabia, including the present Canton of Burn, *Ber Stauffer* was the cupman ("the cupbearer"). It was the title of a hereditary office as early as A. D. 938, at which date a "Stauffer Von Thunan" took part in a tournament at Madgeburg, before Henry I., Duke of Saxony and King of Germany. David McNeely Stauffer was educated at Franklin and Marshall College with the de-

gree of A. M. Served during the war for nearly three years, Battery I, Pennsylvania Artillery; commanded a gunboat in the Mississippi fleet at the age of nineteen: practiced his profession as civil engineer until 1883, and since then as chief editor and part owner of the *Engineering News.*

STEINMAN, GEORGE, Lancaster, Pa.

STROUSE, BENJAMIN M., Lebanon, Pa.

SWARR, DAVID MELLINGER, Lancaster, Pa. Born June 4, 1829, East Hempfield, Pa. Son of Martin Swarr, son of John Swarr, who came from the Palatinate to America at an early date.

TAYLOR, PROF. A. L., Lehighton, Pa.

URNER, ISAAC N., Parker Ford, Pa. Born June 6, 1821, Chester county, Pa. Son of John Urner, son of Martin, son of Rev. Martin Urner, whose father came to America in 1708, from the province of Alsace, then a part of France, but previously from the canton of Uri, Switzerland, whence the name of Urner. Mr. Urner was educated at Dickinson College, graduating in the year 1845. Has been college president and is now a lawyer. Author of "Sketch of Coventry Brethren Church," and "Genealogy of the Urner Family."

WAGNER, H. C., Philadelphia, Pa.

WARFEL, JOHN B., Lancaster, Pa. Born September 19, 1830, in Paradise township, Lancaster county, Pa. Son of John Warfel, son of Jacob, son of Henry, son of George Warfel, who came to America early in the eighteenth century from the Palatinate. Mr. Warfel was educated in the public schools, Strasburg Academy and

Lewisburg, Pa. (Bucknell) University, and graduated from Columbia Law School. He was engaged in school teaching in his early years; has been a surveyor and conveyancer and held the official positions of Justice of Peace, School Director, Internal Revenue Assessor, State Senator Pennsylvania, 1869–1875, Examiner in the Pension Department, Washington, D. C., and a Hayes Elector for Pennsylvania. A trustee of the Normal School, Millersville, since May, 1872. One of the founders and publishers of THE DAILY NEW ERA.

WEIDMAN, GRANT, Lebanon, Pa. Born September ber 8, 1839, near Trenton, N. J. Son of John Weidman. son of Jacob B., son of John Weidman, whose ancestor came from Durlach in Baden to America about the year 1730. Major Weidman's great-grandfather was a Lieutenant in the German Regiment, Pennsylvania Line in the war of the Revolution, and one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, and the said membership has been held by each succeeding generation down to the great-grandson, Major Grant Weidman. Major Weidman was educated at Lebanon Academy, Bristol Military School, Lawrenceville, and College of New Jersey, where he graduated. Is engaged in the practice of law. Lieutenant, 11th Pennsylvania Militia, 1862; Major, 173d Pennsylvania Infantry, war of the Rebellion.

WEISER, REV. CLEMENT Z., D. D., East Greenville, Pa. Born October 29, 1830, Selinsgrove, Pa. Son of Rev. Daniel Weiser, D. D., son of Conrad, son of Philip, son of Conrad Weiser, the noted Indian missionary and interpreter among the aborigines of America, who came from

Gross-Aspach, Electorate of Wurtemberg, Germany, to America A. D. 1709. Rev. Clement Z. Weiser was educated at Mercersburg College, from which he graduated in the year 1850. Was Chaplain of 6th Regiment, National Guards Pennsylvania. Author of "History of New Goshenhoppen Church," "Life of Conrad Weiser," and "Child Life of Christ." He is a minister in the Reformed Church in the United States.

WILHELM, J. SCHALL, York, Pa.

WILSON, WILLIAM BENDER, Holmesburg, Pa. Born April 5, 1839, Harrisburg, Pa. Son of Thomas Low Wilson and Juliann Margaretta Bender, who was the daughter of John Bender, the son of Jacob, the son of Jacob Bender, who came from Germany, 1693, to America. Mr. Wilson was educated in common schools and Academy, Harrisburg, Pa. Member Telegraphic Corps during the Rebellion. Now superintendent Mantua Transfer, Pennsylvania Railroad. Author of "Acts and Actors in the Civil War."

YOUNG, HIRAM, York, Pa.

YOUNG, COL. JAMES, Middletown, Pa.

*ZAHM, SAMUEL H., Lancaster, Pa.

ZIEGLER CHARLES CALVIN, 1933 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo. Born June 19, 1854, at Rebersburg, Pa. Son of Isaac Ziegler, son of George Ziegler and Catharine Royer, the daughter of Catharine (Kern), the daughter of Henry, son of John George, son of Christopher (?) Royer, who came from the Pfalz to America in the year 1748.

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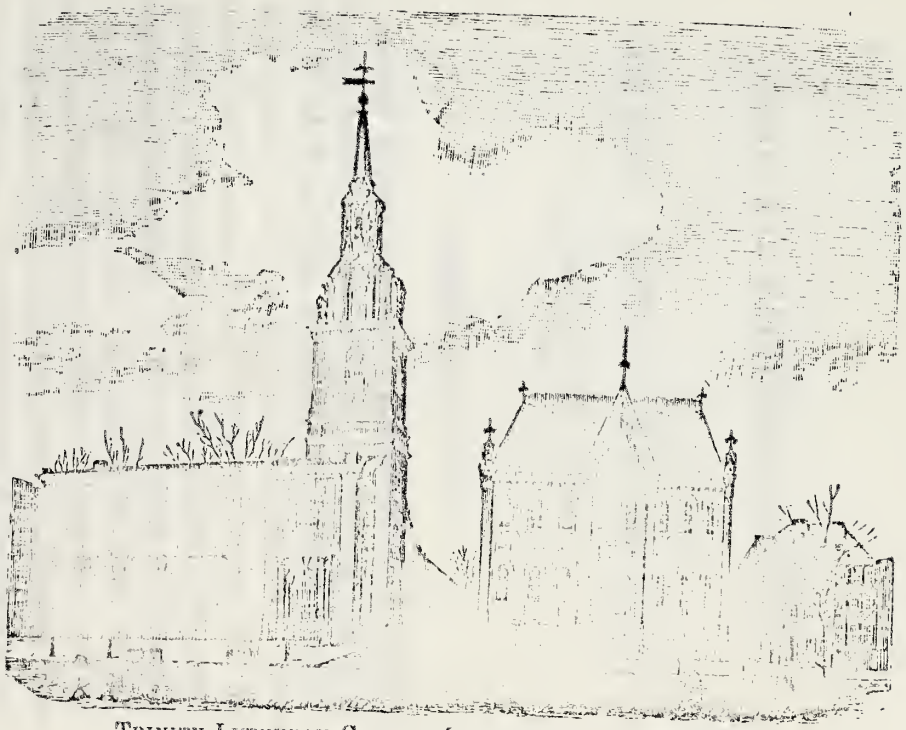
* Deceased.

Mr. Ziegler was educated in the public schools and select schools, and graduated at the Iowa State University and Howard University. He is connected with the American Brake Company. Author of "Drauss un Deheim."

ZIMMERMAN, COL. THOMAS C., Reading Pa. Born January 23, 1838, at Lebanon, Pa. Son of Henry Zimmerman, son of Michael Zimmerman, who came to America at an early date. Mr. Zimmerman was educated in the public schools, and is editor and publisher of the Reading *Times*. During the Rebellion was a member of the 42d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is a translator of note, especially "Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott," and Schiller's "The Song of the Bell."



Trinity Lutheran Church, Lancaster, Pa. Built, 1766.

BIRTH AND BAPTISMAL REGISTER

—OF—

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH,

LANCASTER, PA.

PREFATORY NOTE.

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania-German Society, held in Lebanon last year, the retiring President, Dr. W. H. Egle, in his annual address directed attention to the great value of the early church records to be found throughout Eastern Pennsylvania, as bearing on the genealogy and history of the early German immigrants and their descendants, and the importance of preserving them from destruction. In accordance with his suggestion, committees were named to look after and examine these records, and to secure and prepare them for publication. The members of the Lancaster committee are Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D., S. M. Sener, Esq., and Rev. J. S. Stahr, D. D. They began their work with the records of the births and baptisms in Trinity Lutheran

church from the year 1747 and continued their labors down to 1800. These were carefully translated from the original German, and the first installment, including the record from that time down to 17— is here given.

The congregation of Trinity Lutheran church, Lancaster, Pa., was organized as early as 1733. The first church edifice was consecrated on October 28, 1738. It had a steeple and bells, and was furnished with an organ in 1744. The corner stone of the edifice represented in the cut on the opposite page, and in which the congregation still worships, was laid on May 18, 1761, and the building was dedicated on May 4, 1766. The steeple was not erected with the main church edifice; its foundations were laid in the autumn of 1785 and, after various interruptions, completed December 8, 1794. The height is 195 feet. Among its pastors have been Rev. John Casper Stoever, Dr. Helmuth, Dr. Henry Ernest Muhlenberg, the eminent botanist; Dr. Krotel and Dr. E. Greenwald. The present pastor is the Rev. Chas. L. Fry.

1747.

Catharina Barbara Debus, d. Johann Daniel and Barbara; b. Aug. 8; bap. Aug. 16.

Elisabetha Sohn, d. Johann Michael and Catharina; bap. Aug. 16; 5 weeks old.

Eva Elisabetha Quickel, d. Johann Georg and Anna Ursula; b. June 19; bap. Sept. 7.

Johann Conrad Eppelman, s. Georg and Magdalena; b. Sept. 5; bap. Sept. 13.

Maria Sabina Spunsiler, d. Jacob and Elisabetha; b. Sept. 12; bap. Sept. 13.

Michael Krebs, s. Georg and Catharina; b. Sept. 6; bap. Sept. 13.

Anna Barbara Huber, d. Felix and Maria; bap. Oct. 4; 3 weeks old.

Michael Reis, s. Johann and Elisabetha: b. Oct. 1; bap. Oct. 9.

Johann Jacob Bond, s. Johann and Catharina; bap. Oct. 11; 10 weeks old.

Philipp Adam Freher, s. David, b. Oct. 15; bap. Oct. 18.

Johann Michael Rudesille, s. Georg Philipp, b. Oct 8; bap. Oct. 15.

Elisabeth Schreiber, d. Johann and Catharina; b. Nov. 2; bap. Nov. 22.

Elisabetha Barbara Schreiner, d. Johann Michel and Anna Barbara; b. Nov. 10; bap. Nov. 22.

Jacob Hambrecht, s. Adam and Elisabeth Barbara, b. Nov. 13; bap. Nov. 22.

Johann Ludwig Frantz, s. Ludwig and Elizabeth; bap. Nov. 29; 3 weeks old.

Barbara Haberstick, d. Michel and Salome, both Ref.; bap. Nov. 29; 5 weeks old.

Johann Jacob Windnagel, s. Mathaeus and Maria Catharina; b. Dec. 19; bap. Dec. 20.

Catharina Oehler, d. Johann Georg and Rosina; bap. Dec. 20; 3 weeks old.

1748.

Daniel Barth, s. Johann Martin and Eva Julia; bap. Feb. 7; 14 days old.

Johann Kuntz, s. Nicolaus and Magdalena; b. Jan. 29; bap. Feb. 7.

Anna Maria Sauer, d. Wilhelm and Sophia Margaretha; b. Jan. 16; bap. Feb. 7.

Johann Michel Meier, s. Georg Carl and Anna Barbara; b. Feb. 1; bap. Feb. 7.

Anna Maria Betz, d. Johann Georg and Anna; bap. Feb. 7; 3 weeks old.

Johann Henrich Ruehl, s. Simon and Esther; bap. Feb. 7; 10 weeks old.

Anna Margaretha Schreiner, d. Martin and Anna Margaretha; b. Jan. 19; bap. Feb. 19.

Johann Dunckel, s. Michel and Maria Barbara, Ref.; b. Dec. 1, 1747; bap. Feb. 19.

Johann Deis, s. Johann and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 18, 1747; bap. Feb. 19.

Anna Margaretha Schaeffer, d. Isaac and Anna Margaretha; bap. Feb. 19; 6 weeks old.

Catharina Schaefer, d. Balthasar and Anna Margaretha, Ref.; bap. March 6; 10 days old.

Anna Catharina Loechner, d. Johann Georg and Maria Salome; b. Feb. 15; bap. March 6.

Sophia Kuntz, d. Michel and Anna; bap. March 6; 14 days old.

Maria Magdalena Dambach, d. Friedrich and Elisabetha; b. April 15; bap. April 24.

Johann Georg Geiger, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. April 10; bap. April 24.

Bernhard Uhlemann, s. Friedrich and Elisabetha; b. March 12; bap. April 24.

Anna Maria Behner, d. Burckhardt and Christina; b. January, 1747; bap. April 24.

Johann Peter Bauer, s. Peter, Ref., and Catharina. Luth.; b. March; bap. April 24.

Philipp Sitzler, s. Wilhelm and Regina; b. March 17; bap. April 24.

Matthias Hoch, s. Andreas and Dorothea, both Ref.; b. February 11; bap. April 24.

Maria Juliana Leitner, d. Johann and Esther; b. February 22; bap. April 24.

Andreas Straub, s. Andreas and Catharina; b. February; bap. April 24.

Maria Margaret Luttmann, d. Johann Jacob and Margaret; b. Dec. 30, 1746; bap. *posthac.*

Johann Georg Luttmann, parents as above; b. July 28; bap. *postea.*

Anna Maria Luttmann, d. Jacob and Elnor; b. Jan. 3, 1751; bap. *postea.*

Dorothea Seechrist, d. Hans and Anna, Ref.; b. Aug. 9, 1747; bap. May 15.

Gerhard Rub, d. Christian and Maria Elizabeth; b. May 21; bap. May 29.

Regina Schreiack, d. Michael and Catharina; b. May 22; bap. May 30.

Johann Jacob Knecht, s. Philipp and Regina; b. May 4; bap. June 19.

Anna Maria Theobald, d. Johann Jacob and Anna Margaretha; both Ref.; b. June 29; bap. July 10.

Johann Georg Geiger, s. Chrisrian and Anna Maria; b. June 2; bap. July 10.

Catharina Lingenfelder, d. Johann and Magdalena; b. June 10; bap. July 10.

Simon Gross, s. Simon and Veronica; Ref.; b. June 24; bap. July 17.

Johann Friedrich Stephanman, s. Georg and Maria Catharina; b. July 9; bap. July 17.

Maria Barbara Waginer, d. Henrich and Maria Elisabetha; b. July 16; bap. July 17.

Johann Georg Rubli, s. Jacob and barbara; b. June 9; bap. July 17.

Johann Georg Ludmann, s. Jacob and Margaretha; b. July 28; bap. July 29.

Margaretha Barbara Triesler, d. Joseph David and Maria Susanna; b. Aug. 11; bap. Aug. 21.

Sophia Magdalena Frank, d. Andreas and Elisabetha; b. Aug. 3; bap. Sept. 4.

Maria Catharina Tochterman, d. Jacob Friedrich and Anna Susanna; b. Aug. 26; bap. Sept. 4.

Catharina Imler, d. Georg and Christina; b. Aug. 23; bap. Sept. 4.

Johann Friedrich Kuhn, s. Dr. Adam Simon and Maria Sabina; b. Aug. 24; bap. Sept. 4.

Johann Georg Hess, s. Johann Georg and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 15; bap. Sept. 18.

Johann Daniel Schweichhardt, s. Johann Peter and Anna Christina; b. Sept. 24; bap. Oct. 2.

Johann Michael Hubele, s. Bernhard and Eva Magdalena; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 16.

Johann Michael Baierle, s. Friedrich Ludwig and Eva Maria; b. Oct. 2; bap. Oct. 16.

Maria Werner, d. Jacob and Barbara, both Ref.; b. Sept. 23; bap. Oct. 16.

Christina Eichholtz, d. Friedrich and Maria Magdalena; b. Oct. 15; bap. Oct. 21.

Anna Elisabetha Eicheiberger, d. Friedrich and Maria Magdalena; b. Aug. 29; bap. Oct. 30.

Anna Maria Maurer, d. Georg and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 25; bap. Oct. 30.

Anna Maria Fritz, d. Peter and Sabina; b. Oct. 9; bap. Oct. 30.

Anna Margaretha Kistler, d. Johann Nicolaus and Anna Magdalena; b. Oct. 18; bap. Oct. 30.

Anna Friederica Immel, d. Johann Michael and Maria Barbara; b. Oct. 16; bap. Nov. 6.

Gottlieb Stumph, s. Michael and Anna Margaretha; b. Nov. 6; bap. Nov. 13.

Anna Maria Erkebrecht, d. Jacob and Susanna; b. Oct. 27; bap. Nov. 13.

Johann Jacob Süssman, s. Maria Catharina, a widow, Ref.; b. Nov. 9; bap. Nov. 15.

Henrich Lohrmann, s. Georg and Dorothea; b. Oct. 11; bap. Nov. 27.

Eva Elisabetha Quickel, d. Johann Georg and Anna Ursula; b. Oct. 26; bap. Nov. 27.

Christian Geiger, s. William and Eva Barbara; b. Nov. 26; bap. Dec. 4.

Johannes Oster, s. Wilhelm, Ref., and Philippine, Luth.; b. Nov. 22; bap. Dec. 4.

Eva Juliana Frantz, d. Henrich and Anna Margaretha; b. Nov. 20; bap. Dec. 18.

Michael Baierle, s. Andreas and Beatrix: b. Dec. 7; bap. Dec. 18.

Johann Wilhelm Bischhof, s. Wilhelm and Anna; b. Dec. 12, 1746; bap. May 14, 1749.

Michael Bischhof, s. William and Anna; b. Dec. 2; bap. May 14, 1749.

Maria Dorothea Arndsberger, d. Georg Henrich and Maria Magdalena; b. Dec. 1; bap. Dec. 25.

Johannes Krug, s. Valentin and Eva; b. Dec. 22; bap. Dec. 26.

Johann Georg Flor, s. Valentin and Elisabetha; b. Dec. 13; bap. Dec. 25.

1749.

Johannes Kamb, s. Johann Adam and Maria Ottilia, both Ref.; b. Dec. 6, 1748; bap. Jan. 1.

Jacob Gruener, s. Johann Kohlmann and Ursula, Cath.; b. Dec. 24, 1748; bap. Jan. 1.

Johann Jacob Fahrner, s. Johann Adam and Maria Sara, both Ref.; b. Dec. 24, 1748; bap. Jan. 1.

Johann Georg Lekron, s. Daniel and Margaretha; b. Jan. 2; bap. Jan. 4.

Anna Catharina Trenkel, d. Stephan and Eva Catharina; b. Jan. 2; bap. Jan. 6.

Jacob Fortineux, s. Jacob and Juliana, both Ref.; b. Dec. 29, 1748; bap. Jan. 8.

Wilhelm Zink, s. Jacob and Maria; b. Sept. 9, 1744; bap. Jan. 15.

Elisabeth Zink, d. Jacob and Maria; b. March 10, 1748; bap. Jan. 15.

Margaretha Linden-Schmidt, d. Johann Daniel, Ref., and Catharina, Luth.; b. Dec. 23, 1748; bap. Jan. 15.

Maria Barbara Dunkoll, d. Melchior, Ref., and Maria Barbara, Luth.; b. Nov. 29, 1748; bap. Jan. 22.

Anna Christina Walter, d. Johann Christian and Else Catharina; b. Jan. 14; bap. Jan. 22.

Benjamin Dannbach, s. Adam and Eva Regina; b. Jan. 21; bap. Jan. 25.

Johannes Schneider, s. Johannes and Anna Magdalena, Ref.; b. Jan. 21; bap. Jan. 29.

Johannes Benjamin Blantz, s. Matthaeus and Elisabetha; b. Oct. 21, 1748; bap. Jan. 29.

Maria Elisabetha Vernon, d. Francis and Mary Davids; b. Jan. 2; bap. Jan. 29.

Daniel Schreier, s. Nicolaus and Magdalena, both Cath.; b. Jan. 27; bap. Feb. 2.

Johann Georg Hambrecht, s. Johann Adam and Elisabetha Barbara; b. Feb. 1; bap. Feb. 5.

Maria Magdalena Mesekopf, d. Johannes and Anna Elisabeth, both Ref.; b. Feb. 1; bap. Feb. 5.

Michael Hekins, s. Michael and Margaretha; b. Jan. 5; bap. Feb. 5.

Johann Mattheus Windnagel, s. Mattheus and Maria Catharina; b. Feb. 11; bap. Feb. 12.

Anna Maria Fehder, d. Bernhard and Gertrude, both Ref.; b. Dec. 11, 1748; bap. Feb. 12.

Johannes Stuertzenaker, s. Henrich and Elisabeth, both Ref.; b. Feb. 13; bap. Feb. 15.

Jacob Niedt, s. Rudolph and Barbara; b. Feb. 2; bap. Feb. 19.

Adam Wentzel, s. Johann Adam and Anna Elisabetha; b. Dec. 7, 1748; bap. Feb. 26.

Maria Sabina Schwab, d. Johannes and Catharina Elisabeth; b. Dec. 26, 1748; bap. Feb. 26.

Magnus Ludewig Goslar, s. Philipp Reinhardt and Anna Sophia; b. Feb. 28; bap. March 5.

Johann Georg Heide, s. Georg and Maria Sara, Ref.; b. March 3; bap. March 5.

Johann Leonhardt Eillmeier, s. Leonhardt and Anna; b. March 7; bap. March 9.

Johann Jacob Baier, s. Johann Jacob and Maria Engel; b. Jan. 8; bap. March 19.

Philipp Hill, s. Gottlieb and Anna Maria; b. March 2; bap. March 12.

Michael Rhody, s. Daniel and Susanna; b. March 8; bap. March 19.

Anna Barbara Christian, d. Philipp Jacob and Anna Catharina; b. March 16; bap. March 19.

Anna Maria Boehm, d. Peter and Anna Margaretha; b. March 19; bap. March 25.

Ursula Mantz, d. Christoph and Margaretha; b. March 24.

Michael Ziegler, s. Thomas and Margaretha; b. Feb. 27; bap. March 26.

Susanna Ketsch, d. Jacob and Anna Maria, both Ref.; b. Jan. 20; bap. March 26.

Barbara Ott, d. Michael and Anna Margaretha; b. March 25; bap. March 27.

Johann Adam Streher, s. Johann Adam and Maria Catharina; b. Aug. 12, 1748; bap. March 27.

Maria Magdalena Leitner, d. Ignatius and Margaretha; b. Dec. 19, 1748; bap. April 9.

Maria Catharina Trukenmüller, d. Ludewig and Catharina; b. Jan. 25; bap. April 6.

Friedrich Engel, s. Melchior and Magdalena; b. April 3; bap. April 8.

Maria Magdalena Groener, d. Dietrich and Rosina; b. March 28; bap. April 9.

Jacob Seemann, s. Henrich and Maria Margaretha; b. Feb. 14; bap. April 9.

Anna Catharina Gross, d. Johann Georg and Anna Catharina; b. April 24; bap. April 30.

Johannes Nickol, s. Johannes and Margaretha; b. Dec. 26, 1748; bap. April 30.

Carl Gross, s. Andreas and Barbara; b. March 25; bap. May 3.

Elisabetha Günther, d. Casper and Anna Catharina; b. April 23; bap. May 7.

John Hossilius Pries, s. Samuel and Elisabetha; b. July 28, 1748; bap. May 5.

Hans Martin Fuchs, s. Johannes and Maria Engel, Ref.; b. April 25; bap. May 14.

Jacob Schreier, s. Johann Adam and Catharina; b. May 1; bap. May 14.

Catharina Behmüller, d. Hans Michael and Anna Maria; b. April 10; bap. May 14.

Maria Barbara Meier, d. Lorentz and Maria Margaretha; b. March 8; bap. May 14.

Johann Georg, illigitimate child of Anna Catharina Morin; b. May 26; bap. June 4.

Thomas Andreas, s. Christian and Margaretha; b. May 7; bap. June 5.

Carl Seng, s. Philipp Henrich and Maria Magdalena; b. June 3; bap. June 11.

Johannes Buch, s. Johann Peter and Anna Maria; b. June 11; bap. June 18.

Mary Browne, d. John and Susanna; b. June 21; bap. June 21.

Elizabeth May, d. Abel and Helena; b. Oct. 30, 1748; bap. June 22.

William Howerd, s. William and Anna; b. June 22; bap. June 25.

Jahnet Fritzel, d. William and Mary, Presb.; b. Aug. 13, 1748; bap. June 28.

Daniel Laumann, s. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. June 26; bap. June 29.

William Robbin Berwit, s. Mary, a widow, Rom. Cath.; b. June 30, 1747; bap. June 29.

Maria Sara Sohn, d. Johannes Michael and Anna Catharina, Ref.; b. April 30; bap. July 2.

John Waters, s. Anna, a widow, Church of England; b. May 21; bap. July 1.

Anna Maria Goebel, d. William, Ref., and Eva Elisabetha, Luth.; b. July 6; bap. July 9.

Johann Caspar Klein, s. Henrich and Susanna, both Ref.; b. July 3; bap. July 8.

Conrad Küntzer, s. Jacob and Margaretha; b. May 26; bap. July 9.

Maria Margaretha Utzmann, d. Johannes, Cath., and Albertina, Luth.; b. July 1; bap. July 10.

Andreas Betz, s. Johann Georg and Anna; b. July 12; bap. July 19.

Elisabetha Küehler, d. Henrich and Anna Maria, Ref.; b. July 18: bap. July 23.

Maria Margaretha Gassert, d. Matthaeus and Maria Catharina; b. Nov. 13, 1748; bap. July 26, in the church on the Beber creek.

Andreas Seib, s. Carl and Judith; b. May 15; bap. July 26, in the church on the Beber creek.

Andreas Cober, s. Bernhard and Elisabetha; bap. July 26, five months old.

Anna Maria, illegitimate child of Anna Catharina Reinhartin; b. July 21; bap. July 30.

Johannes Freyling, s. Johannes and Rosina; b. Nov. 11, 1747; bap. Aug. 6.

Elisabetha Harting, d. Conrad and Anna Catharina; b. July 10; bap. Aug. 17.

Georg Adam Küntzel, s. David and Charlotte; b. May 9; bap. Aug. 20.

Maria Catharina Hofmann, d. Martin and Maria Margaretha; b. Aug. 2; bap. Aug. 21.

Juliana Rubbi, d. Caspar and Maria Magdalena; b. Aug. 19; bap. Aug. 28.

Mary and William Nail (twins), d. and s. Margaretha, a widow: b. Aug. 10; bap. Aug. 29.

Michael Reiss, s. Johannes, Ref., and Elisabeth Margaretha,; b. Aug. 25; bap. Sept. 3.

Johann Jacob Rüncker, s. Jacob and Anna Catharina, both Ref.; b. May 28; bap. Sept. 3.

Margaretha Kyburtz, d. Jacob and Elisabetha, both Ref.; b. Aug. 14; bap. Sept 3.

Susanna Margaretha Buch, d. Georg Nicolaus and Maria Elisabeth, Ref.; b. July 23; bap. Sept. 3.

Mary and Jeane Hall (twins), d. Sara, a widow; b. Sept. 3; bap. Sept. 3.

Anna Catharina Goetz, d. Joh. Peter, Ref., and Anna Christina; b. July 24; bap. Sept. 10.

Ursula Huber, d. Philipp Dietrich and Regina; b. July 22: bap. Sept. 10.

Samuel Menn, s. Jacobson and Anna, Ch. of Engl.; b. Nov. 26, 1748; bap. Sept. 15.

Ursula Elisabeth Brenner, d. Johann Gerhard and Louise. b. Sept. 19; bap. Sept. 25.

Johann Friedrich Fesler, s. Leonhardt and Margaretha: b. March 8; bap. Sept. 30.

Matthaeus Eichholtz, s. Friedrich and Magdalena: b. Sept. 29; bap. Oct. 1.

Margaretha Sanderson, d. Georg and Margaretha; b. Sept. 29; bap. Oct. 5.

Susanna Bucher, d. Heinrich and Anna, both Ref.: b. Sept. 23; bap. Oct. 8.

Johannes Höfflich, s. Conrad and Anna Ottilia: b. Oct. 1: bap. Oct. 8.

Anna Maria Höfflich, twin of above; b. Oct. 1: bap. Oct. 5.

Susanna Magdalena Bruker, d. Jacob and Anna, both Ref.; b. Sept. 19; bap. Oct. 15.

Anna Catharina Schmuck, d. Jacob and Anna Catharina, both Ref.: b. Sept. 29; bap. Oct. 15.

Benjamin and Joseph Flamming (twins), s. David and Elisabetha, Presb.; b. Oct. 15.

Johann Valentine Fortinuena, s. Melchior and Barbara, both Ref.; b. Oct. 18; bap. Oct. 24.

Elisabetha Senky, d. William and Elizabeth, Presb.; b. Aug. 11, 1748; bap. Oct. 26.

Gottfried Höfflich, s. Antoni and Maria Veronica; b. Sept. 11; bap. Oct. 27.

Johannes Guntaker, s. Johann Michael and Anna Margaretha: b. Oct. 31; bap. Nov. 4.

Maria Huber, d. Felix and Maria, both Ref.: b. Oct. 27; bap. Nov. 8.

Maria Barbara Schreiner, d. Martin and Anna Margaretha; b. Oct. 17; bap. Nov. 12.

Henrich Demuth, s. Henrich and Anna, both Ref.; b. Sept. 12; bap. Nov. 19.

Mary Buttler, d. Thomas and Eleanora, Ch. of Eng.; b. Nov. 5; bap. Nov. 26.

Catharina Müller, d. Burckhardt and Sophia, both Ref.; b. Sept. 25: bap. Nov. 27.

Jane Gibson, d. Georg and Martha, Church of England; b. May 27; bap. Dec. 7.

Rebecca Mayls, d. John and Catharine, Church of England; b. Nov. 3; bap. Dec. 9.

Nicolaus Pausmann, s. Johann Michael and Maria Margaretha; b. Dec. 8; bap. Dec. 14.

Johannes Schneider, s. Caspar, Ref., and Susanna, Luth.; b. Nov. 16; bap. Dec. 17.

Johann Jacob Mely, s. Georg Andreas and Maria Margaretha; b. Dec. 13; bap. Dec. 15.

Johann Friedrich Schaeffer, s. Balthasar and Anna Margaretha, both Ref.: b. Dec. 3: bap. Dec. 17.

Anna Maria Quickel, d. Philipp and Anna Sabina; b. Dec. 5.

Jonas Glover, s. Richard and Anna; b. Dec. 10; bap. Dec. 18.

Theobald Erfurt, s. Antoni and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 25; bap. Dec. 25.

Maria Barbara Kuntz, d. Jacob and Margaretha, both Ref.; b. Dec. 25; bap. Dec. 31.

1750.

Johann Jacob Stautzenberger, s. Andreas and Johanna; b. Sept. 14; bap. Jan. 1.

Anna Maria May, d. Leonhardt and Christina, both Ref.; b. Jan. 9; bap. Jan 21.

Johannes Tschudy, s. Johannes and Verena, both Ref.; b. Jan. 9; bap. Jan. 21.

Anna Margaretha Koeller, d. Hans Jacob and Elisabeth Pfundin; both Ref.; b. Jan. 19; bap. Jan. 21.

Philipp Adam Brenner, s. Philipp and Maria Catharina; b. Jan. 8; bap. Jan. 21.

Georg Michael Huber, s. Friedrich and Maria Barbara, b. Jan. 25; bap. Jan. 27.

Maria Sophia Schreyak, d. Michael and Catharina, Ref.; b. Jan. 14; bap. Jan. 28.

Johann Martin Oehler, s. Georg and Rosina; b. Jan. 20: bap. Jan. 28.

Maria Barbara Reisinger, d. Johann Martin and Anna Magdalena; b. Feb. 2: bap. Feb. 3.

John Guttry, s. Robert and Brigitta; b. Jan. 12; bap. Feb. 5.

James Clamson, s. James and Mary, Quaker, b. Aug. 10, 1729; bap. Feb. 8.

Jacob Krug, s. Valentin and Eva; b. Feb. 4; bap. Feb. 8.

Johannes Pflüger, s. Tobias and Anna Christina; b. Feb. 11; bap. Feb. 18.

Maria Margaretha Sauer, d. William and Sophia Margaretha; b. Feb. 4; bap. Feb. 18.

Margaretha Spence, d. William and Anna, both Presby.; b. March, 1749; bap. Feb. 25.

Anna Catharina Hoeck, d. Johann Jacob and Susanna Dorothea, b. Feb. 18; bap. March 4.

Jacob Friedrich and Ludwig Truckmüller (twins), s. Johann Michael and Maria Magdalena, b. Dec. 10, 1749; bap. March 4.

Catharina Barbara Debus, d. Daniel and Barbara; b. March 21; bap. March 25.

Johann Peter Schneider, s. Peter and Maria Catharina; b. Feb. 7; bap. April 1.

Maria Dorothea Schneider, d. Carl and Anna Margaretha; b. March 16; bap. April 1.

Dorothea Rubble, d. Jacob and Barbara; bap. April 1; 3 months old.

Catharina Metzger, d. Georg and Catharina, Ref.; b. April 5; bap. April 8.

Peter Lorentz, s. Peter and Sybilla Catharina.

Maria Barbara Leitner, d. Adam and Maria Barbara; b. Nov. 16, 1749; bap. April 8.

Reinhardt Maidinger, s. Daniel and Christina Catharina; b. April 12; bap. April 16.

Maria Elisabetha Veit, d. Johann Georg and Maria Christina; b. April 15; bap. April 16.

Elisabeth Bruah, d. Jacob and Johanna; b. Sept. 22, 1749; bap. April 16.

Johann Georg Wideler, s. Augustinus; b. Sept. 23, 1749; bap. April 16.

Valentin Straube, s. Andreas, Cath., and Anna Catharina, Luth.; b. Oct. 18, 1749; bap. April 16.

Johannes Lengenfelder, s. Johannes and Magdalena, Ref.; b. Oct. 14, 1749; bap. April 16.

Johann Mathaeus Franciscus, s. Christoph and Maria Margaretha; bap. April 19.

Ludwig and Anna Catharina Barth (twins), s. and d. Martin and Eava Juliana: b. April 18; bap. April 22.

Georg Engel, s. Melchior and Magdalena; b. April 19; bap. April 22.

Anna Maria Günther, d. Peter and Maria Magdalena; b. Oct. 22, 1749; April 29.

Benjamin Tillbarth, s. George and Jeane; b. Feb.; bap. May 6.

Susanna Barbara Hubele, d. Bernhart and Eva Magdalena; b. May 3; bap. May 13,

Daniel Schmidt, s. Georg and Margaretha, Ref.; b. April 4; bap. May 13.

Anna Magdalena Weidebrecht, d. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. April; bap. May 13.

Johann Georg Leitner, s. Johannes and Esther; b. Dec. 9, 1749; bap. May 20.

Elisabeth and Sarah Bownd (twins), d. John and Susanna; b. May 20; bap. May 22.

Johann Michael Pfautz, s. Joh. Jac. and Eva Elisabeth, Ref.; b. April 15; bap. May 27.

Maria Barbara Ziegler, d. Conrad and Anna Maria; b. March 17; bap. June 3.

Susanna Friderica Schwab, d. Johannes and Catharina Elisabeth; b. May 22; bap. June 5.

Louise Tisseran, d. Daniel and Anna Margaretha; b. June 15; bap. June 24.

Lorentz Hoff, s. Lorentz and Anna Margaretha, Ref.; b. June 4; bap. June 24.

Maria Agnesa Cronbach, d. Peter and Elisabeth Hagebuchin, Ref.; b. May 26; bap. July 1.

Georg Friedrich Bleymeier, s. Martin and Catharina; b. July 15; bap. July 15.

Elisabeth Bentz, d. Andreas and Ottilia, Cath.; b. March 21: bap. July 15.

Maria Magdalena Muntzen, d. Eva Margaretha, Georg Muntzen's widow; b. April 30, 1746; bap. July 22.

Anna Margaretha Gosslar, d. Philipp Reinhart and Anna Sophia; b. July 20; bap. July 22.

Ludewig Wilhelm Abmeier, s. Lorentz and Anna Catharina; b. July 19; bap. July 22.

Rachel Leitner, d. Ignatius and Margaretha; b. March 10; bap. July 22.

William Willson, s. Michael and Mary, Ch. of Eng.; b. March 12; bap. July 24.

Georg Henrich Gilbert, s. Matthæus and Christina Dorothea; b. Dec. 1, 1748; bap. July 29.

Jeane Carrigin, d. Patrick and Margaretha; b. June 30; bap. Aug. 3.

Barbara Boehm, d. Peter and Maria Margaretha, Cath.; b. Aug. 2; bap. Aug. 5.

Elisabetha Oberkirsch, d. Jacob and Susanna; b. July 30; bap. Aug. 5.

Elisabetha Mans, d. Christopher and Margaretha; b. July 15; bap. Aug. 12.

Anna Maria Wollmar, d. Johann Adam and Anna Catharina; b. Aug. 17; bap. Aug. 26.

Catharina Elisabeth Gottschail, d. Peter and Anna Catharina; b. Aug. 11; bap. Aug. 26.

Antoni Bickel, s. Friedrich and Dorothea; b. Aug. 25; bap. Aug. 26.

Elisabethe Kuntz, d. Michael and Anna; b. Aug. 31; bap. Sept. 2.

Adam Grasser, s. Johann Adam and Anna Magdalena; b. Sept. 2; bap. Sept. 9.

Johann Jacob Rathvon, s. Friedrich and Elisabeth, Zinzendörfian; b. July 26; bap. Sept. 9.

Catharina Kuntz, d. Nicolaus and Maria Magdalena, Cath.; b. Sept. 13: bap. Sept. 16.

Maria Elisabetha Loeser, d. Johann Jacob and Maria Margaretha, b. Sept. 13; bap. Sept. 16.

Hans Adam Steinbrecher, s. Johann Valentin and Anna Catharina, b. Sept. 10; bap. Sept. 25.

Sophia Rodgers, d. Benjamin, Quaker, and Sophia, a Tuncker; b. Sept. 12; bap. Sept. 18.

Charles Corner, s. Rodger, Cath., and Elisabethe; b. in July, 1749; bap. Sept. 20.

Andreas Francke, s. Johann Andreas and Anna Elisabeth, Ref.; b. Sept. 15; bap. Sept. 23.

Daniel Jely, s. Ulrich and Maria Agnese; b. Sept. 20; bap. Sept. 23.

Johann Georg Laumann, s. Johann Martin and Catharina; b. Sept. 15; bap. Sept. 23.

Joseph Hubele, s. Michael and Rosina; b. Sept. 9; bap. Sept. 23.

Philipp Heuss, s. Johann Reinhardt and Johanna Maria; b. Oct. 1; bap. Oct. 1.

William Stephans, s. Samuel and Mary.

Anna Maria Heide, d. Johann Georg and Maria Sara, Ref.; b. Sept. 30; bap. Oct. 7.

Hans Georg Herrmann, s. Hans Adam and Elisabetha; b. Aug. 1; bap. Oct. 14.

William Gwin, s. William and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 12; bap. Oct. 16.

Johann Adam Quickel, s. Johann Georg; b. Sept. 27; bap. Oct. 24.

Peter Lindemuth, s. Ludwig and Margaretha; b. Nov. 2; bap. Nov. 4.

Johann Adam Geiger, s. William and Eva Barbara; b. Nov. 1; bap. Nov. 11.

Catharine Elisabeth Baierle, d. Andreas and Beatrix; b. Nov. 9; bap. Nov. 9.

Daniel Kuhn, s. Dr. Adam Simon and Maria Sabina; b. Nov. 14; bap. Nov. 18.

Sophia Elisabeth Fischer, d. Johannes and Elizabeth, Ref.; b. Sept. 30; bap. Nov. 25.

Benjamin Schwein, s. Reinhardt and Elisabeth Magdalena; b. Nov. 25; bap. Nov. 26.

Johann Jacob Utzmann, s. Johannes, Cath., and Albertina; b. Nov. 17; bap. Nov. 26.

Louise Huber, d. Ludwig and Margaretha; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 16.

Daniel Christian, s. Philipp and Catharina; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 16.

Johann Georg Messerschmidt, s. Nicolaus and Maria Dorothea; b. Dec. 13; bap. Dec. 15.

Hans Nicolaus Hess, s. Johann Georg and Anna; b. Dec. 16; bap. Dec. 18.

Catharina Barbara Driesler, d. Joseph David and Maria Susanna; b. Dec. 16; bap. Dec. 21.

Anna Catharina Spiecker, d. Johannes Peter, Ref., Maria Magdalena, Luth.; b. Dec. 20; bap. Dec. 26.

Eva Catharina Windnagel, d. Matthaeus and Maria Catharina; b. Dec. 24; bap. Dec. 26.

Thomas Gibson, s. George and Martha; b. Oct. 14; bap. Dec. 31.

1751.

Johanna Maria Ludtman, d. Jacob and Margaretha; b. Jan. 3; bap. Jan. 6.

Magdalena Jaiser, d. Friedrich and Catharina; b. Jan. 5; bap. Jan. 7.

Magdalena Bayerle, d. Friedrich Ludwig and Eva Maria; b. Jan. 11; bap. Jan. 13.

Justina Magdalena Guntacker, d. Johann Michael and Anna Margaretha; b. Jan. 15; bap. Jan. 16.

Johann Philipp Adam Dannbach, s. Johann Philipp Adam and Eva Regina; b. Jan. 9; bap. Jan. 20.

Johann Frantz Fortineux, s. Melchior and Barbara; b. Jan. 16; bap. Jan. 20.

Anna Margaretha Erkebrecht, d. Jacob and Susanna, Ref.; b. Jan. 7; bap. Jan. 20.

Johann Friedrich Tannbach, s. Friedrich and Anna Elisabeth; b. Jan. 20; bap. Jan. 27.

Anna Elisabeth Kitsch, d. Jacob and Anna Maria, both Ref.; b. Sept. 7, 1750; bap. Feb. 2.

Catharina Barbara Ott, d. Michael and Margaretha; b. Jan. 23; bap. Jan. 27.

Catharina Elisabeth Jonas, d. Johann Engel, Ref., and Maria Elisabeth, Luth.; b. Jan. 22; bap. Feb. 3.

Johann Jacob Schindel, s. Georg Friedrich and Maria Barbara; b. Jan. 12; bap. Feb. 3.

Anna Maria Küehler, d. Henrich and Anna Maria, Ref.; b. Jan. 24; bap. Feb. 3.

James Forgissen, s. James; b. Feb. 7; bap. Feb. 8.

Anna Maria Toehtermann, d. Jacob Friedrich and Anna Susanna; b. Feb. 3; bap. Feb. 10.

Anna Maria Agnesa Frinekel, d. Stephan and Eva Catharina; b. Feb. 12; bap. Feb. 17.

Maria Magdalena Thürzbach, d. Georg Adam and Maria Magdalena; b. Feb. 17; bap. Feb. 24.

Robert Corner, s. Rodger and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 15; bap. Feb. 20.

Johann Christoph Franciscus; bap. Feb. 21; 28 years old.

Anna Margaretha Franciscus, d. Johann Christoph and Maria Margaretha; b. Sept. 28, 1750; bap. Feb. 24.

Eva Magdalena Uhlemann, d. Friedrich and Else Maria; b. Jan. 31; bap. Feb. 24.

Georg Michael Gilbert, s. Mathias and Christina Dorothea; b. Feb. 17; bap. Feb. 24.

Sabina Zinck, d. Jacob, Ref. and Anna Maria, Menn.; b. Feb. 19; bap. Feb. 24.

Eva Schneider, d. Caspar, Ref., and Susanna, Luth.; b. Jan. 17; bap. March 3.

John Hastings, s. Robert and Margaretha; b. Feb. 20; bap. March 1.

Anna Catharina Reiss, d. Johannes, Ref., and Elisabeth Margaretha, Luth.; b. Feb. 16; bap. March 1.

Michael Loebely, s. Georg Adam and Magdalena, both Luth.; b. Jan. 19; bap. March 3.

Anna Barbara Barth, d. Hans Georg and Anna Barbara; b. Feb. 28; bap. March 3.

John Dougherdy, s. Jouil and Anna; b. October 21, 1750; bap. March 11.

Maria Magdalena Pfetzer, s. Philipp and Anna Ottilia; b. March 6; bap. March 17.

Johann Reinhart Sing, s. Philipp Heinrich and Maria Magdalena, Ref.; b. March 10; bap. March 17.

Hans Adam Lohrmann, s. Georg and Dorothea; b. Feb. 19; bap. March 17.

Ludwig Laumann, s. Ludwig and Anna Elisabeth; b. March 8; bap. March 17.

Joseph Attchison, s. Georg and Mary; b. Dec. 20, 1750; bap. March 17.

Mary Ketty, d. Charles and Rose; b. Feb. 15; bap. March 20.

Mary Down, d. Thomas; bap. March 31; 10 weeks old.

Jeany Spence, d. William and Anna; b. March 17; bap. April 3.

Eva Maria Streker, d. Adam and Maria Catharina; b. Dec. 15, 1750; bap. April 5.

Anna Margaretha Weller, d. Johannes, Ref., and Barbara, Luth.; b. March 15; bap. April 7.

Johann Jacob le Roux, s. Peter and Elisabeth, both Ref.; b. April 7; 3 months old.

Johann Michael Betz; s. Johann Georg and Nany; b. March 26; bap. April 8.

Eva Elisabeth Hubele, d. Adam and Anna Maria, Ref.; b. Feb. 18; bap. April 8.

Johann Georg Neumann, s. Michael, Ref., and Anna Elisabeth, Luth.; b. Sept. 1; bap. 1751.

Jonas Fortineux, s. Jonas and Elisabeth; b. March 8; bap. April 16.

Michael Greuner, s. Kuhlemann and Ursula, Cath.; b. April 12; bap. April 20.

Anna Maria Vogt, d. Christian and Anna Elisabeth, both Ref.; b. April 16; bap. April 21.

Anna Maria Salome Hartmann, d. Christian, Ref., and Catharina, Cath.; b. Jan. 31; bap. April 21.

Margaretha Ziegler, d. Thomas and Margaretha; b. March 25; bap. April 21.

Anna Margaretha Wagener, d. Henrich and Maria Elisabeth; b. April 21; bap. April 28.

Georg Ernstberger, s. Henrich and Maria Magdalena; b. Feb. 14; bap. May 5.

Ursula Elisabeth Schreier, d. Adam and Catharina; b. April 3; bap. May 5.

Sophia Esther Chephert, d. Eduard and Mary; b. July 25, 1750; bap. May 5.

James Conridge, s. Conrad and Susanna, b. Feb. 11; bap. May 5.

Engelhardt Hefelbauer, s. Philip and Anna Barbara; b. May 9; bap. June 6.

Johann Jacob Brenner, s. Gerhard and Louisa; b. May 13; bap. July 10.

Anna Catharina Luttmann, d. Michael and Elisabetha; b. June 7; bap. June 30.

Johann Jacob Lochmann, s. Jacob and wife; b. Aug. 21; bap. Sept. 2.

Johann Gottlieb Sehner, s. Gottlieb and Maria Barbara; b. Aug. 13; bap. Sept. 2.

Anna Maria Frantz, d. Ludwig and Mar. Elisabeth; b. Aug. 7; bap. Sept. 22.

Henrich Wilhelm Triesch, s. Fried. and Anna Elisabeth; b. Sept. 7; bap. Sept. 22.

Joh. Heinrich Mayer, s. Christoph and Rosina; b. July 26; bap. Oct. 20.

Catharina Christina Schmiedeknecht, d. Johann and Anna Catharina; b. Oct. 3; bap. Oct. 20.

Johann Friedrich Eichholtz, s. Friedrich and Maria Magdalena; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 20.

Margaretha Bonnet, d. Peter and Elisabetha; b. Oct. 8; bap. Oct. 20.

Eva Susanna Hess, d. Balthasar and Eva Susanna; b. Oct. 19: bap. Oct. 19.

Anna Margaretha Weber, d. Valentin and Philippina; b. Oct. 2; bap. Oct. 20.

Eva Juliana Schneider, d. Caspar and Susanna; b. Dec. 20, 1750; bap. Oct. 20.

Johann Michael Billmeyer, s. Johann Leonhart and Anna; b. Oct. 20; bap. 20.

Elisabetha Bucher, d. Henrich and Anna, both Ref.; b. Aug. 24; bap. Nov. 17.

Johann Friederich Huble, s. Bernhardt and Eva Magdalena; b. Nov. 16; bap. Nov. 17.

Catharina Margaretha Beisch, d. Georg Friedrich and Elisabetha; b. Nov. 28; bap. Dec. 15.

Abraham Rupp, s. Christian and Maria Elisabetha; b. Nov. 4; bap. Dec. 15.

Jacob Geiger, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. Nov. 27; bap. Dec. 15.

Eva Elisabetha Mely, d. Georg Andreas and Elisabetha; b. Dec. 11; bap. Dec. 15.

Anna Margaretha Grund, d. Heinrich and Margaretha Catharina; b. Dec. 13; bap. Dec. 15.

Elisabetha, d. Christina Fritz and Daniel Springmann; b. Nov. 14; bap. Dec. 29.

Johann Michael Walther. s. Johann Christian and Elisa Catharina; b. Dec. 9; bap. Dec. 29.

1752.

Matthias Herman, s. Johann Georg and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 3; bap. Jan. 12.

Johannes Ernst Ammon, s. Ernst and Catharina; b. Jan. 23; bap. Feb. 9.

Anna Weihbrecht, d. Jacob and Maria; b. Jan. 2; bap. Feb. 9.

Anna Catharina Pettermann, d. Jacob and Anna; b. Jan. 20; bap. Feb. 9.

Anna Elisabetha Kuhborts, d. Jacob and Maria Elisabetha; b. Nov. 17, 1751; bap. Feb. 9.

Elisabetha Schrenck, d. Hans Martin and Maria; b. Dec. 26, 1751; bap. March 8.

Elisabetha Magdalena Jonas, d. Engel and Maria Elisabeth; b. Feb. 7; bap. March 8.

Anna Maria Street, d. Thomas and Maria Margaretha; b. July 10, 1751; bap. March 8.

Elisabetha Barbara App, d. Christian and Catharina; b. April 9; bap. April 11.

Maria Helena Gosslar, d. Philipp Reinhart and Anna Sophia; b. April 10; bap. April 12.

Daniel Keuler, s. Daniel and Susanna, *née* Guth.; b. Jan. 24; bap. April 12.

Sophia Reis, d. Johannes and Elisabetha Margaretha; b. April 24; bap. April 26.

Elisabetha Barbara Barth, d. Hans Georg and Barbara, *née* Heil; b. April 16; bap. April 26.

Johann Gottfried Kreidler, s. Johannes and Elisabeth, *née* Beller; b. Jan. 26; bap. April 26.

Maria Elisabetha Beirle, d. Andreas and Beatrise, *née* Kuhl; b. April 7; bap. April 26.

Abraham Haukendubler, s. Nicolaus and Maria, *née* Mater; b. March 9; bap. May 10.

Maria Magdalena Meidinger, d. Daniel and Christina, Cath., *née* Beiger; b. May 22; bap. May 24.

Johann Martin Barth, s. Hans Martin and Eva Juliana, *née* Frantz; b. May 22; bap. May 24.

Magdalena Ruppele, d. Jacob and Anna Barbara, *née* Lochmann; b. Dec. 7, 1751; bap. May 24.

Philipp Jacob Christian, s. Philipp Jacob and Catharina, *née* Becker; b. June 11; bap. June 21.

Anna Maria Mann, d. Georg Stephan and Maria Catharina, *née* Langenbach; b. May 31; bap. June 21.

Anna Maria Eichholz, d. Martin and Margaretha, *née* Christman; b. June 24; bap. June 21.

Johann Peter Bugel, s. Jacob and Margaretha, *née* Volk; b. June 29; bap. July 5.

Johann Georg Lindemuth, s. Ludwig and Margaretha, *née* Riegers; b. June 10; bap. July 5.

Maria Margaretha Krug, d. Valentin and Maria Eva, *née* Stengler; b. June 29; bap. July 25.

Johann Jacob Hofmann, s. Valentin and Anna Maria; b. July 2; bap. July 5.

Johannes Schreyark, s. Michael; b. July 2; bap. July 20.

Friederich Gilbert, s. Mathaeus and Christina Dorothea, *née* Huber; b. July 24; bap. August 2.

Catharina Schwab, d. Georg Michael and Catharina, *née* Gunther; b. July 24; bap. Aug. 2.

Johann Jacob Trum, s. Georg Wilhelm and Anna Maria, *née* Gross; b. June 26; bap. Aug. 2.

Johann Martin Laumann, s. Joh. Martin and Catharina, *née* Betz; b. July 22; bap. Aug. 2.

Maria Magdalena Laumann, d. Ludwig and Maria Elisabeth, *née* Gross; b. July 2; bap. Aug. 2.

Johann Christoph Meisenhalter, s. Georg David and Margaretha, *née* Fischer; b. Aug. 14; bap. Aug. 16.

Johann Peter Bikel, s. Leonhardt and Anna Elisabeth, *née* Otter; b. Aug. 7; bap. Aug. 30.

Johann Valentin Loeser, s. Johann Jacob and Maria Magdalena, *née* Eppel; b. Sept. 2; bap. Sept. 14.

Jacob Abmeier, s. Lorentz and Christina, *née* Hartsch; b. Sept. 30; bap. Oct. 8.

Johannes and Johan Martin Stockbarger (twins), s. Georg and Cunigunda, *née* Schmidt; b. Sept. 21; bap. Oct. 8.

Daniel and Elisabeth Lei (twins), s. and d. Jacob and Maria, *née* Foerr; b. June 10; bap. Oct. 8.

Johann Michael Hofman, s. Michael and Maria Magdalena, *née* Guntacker; b. Aug. 15; bap. Oct. 8.

Johann Michael Häussele, s. Johan Conrad and Sophia Bernhartina, *née* Wirth; b. Oct. 10; bap. Nov. 5.

Elisabeth Margaretha Tietz, d. Gottfried and Maria Margaretha; b. Aug. 22; bap. Nov. 5.

Magdalena Pflüger, d. Tobias and Anna Christina, *née* Cronin; b. Nov. 5; bap. Dec. 3.

Susanna Wender, d. Johann Georg and Agatha, *née* Pausch; b. Dec. 1; bap. Dec. 3.

Johann Georg Windnagel, s. Matthias and Maria Catharina, *née* Ritter; b. Nov. 27; bap. Dec. 3.

Johannes Tanner, s. Jacob and Ursula, *née* Worner; b. Dec. 4; bap. Dec. 10.

Johann Philipp Brenner, s. Philipp and Anna Catharina, *née* Klein; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 10.

Johann Philipp Brenner, s. Philipp Adam and Anna Maria, *née* Rudesill; b. Dec. 1; bap. Dec. 10.

Anna Margaretha Wecker, d. Georg Balthasar and Maria Margaretha; b. Aug. 26; bap. Oct. 8.

Maria Elisabeth Hoffmann, d. Johann Martin and Maria Margaretha; b. Oct. 28; bap. Nov. 9.

Johann Georg Brenner, s. Gerhart and Louisa; bap. Dec. 2.

Anna Maria Schmidt, d. Hans Michael and Apolonia, *née* Richter; b. Dec. 5; bap. Dec. 26.

Jacob Wilhelm Schwein, s. Johann Reinhart and Elisabeth Magdalena; b. Dec. 24; bap. Dec. 31.

Catharina Rosina Oehler, d. Jurgen and Rosina; bap. Dec. 17.

1753.

Maria Louise Walter, d. Valentine and Anna Catharina; bap. Jan. 7.

Maria Magdalena Schneider, d. Peter and Maria Catharina; bap. Jan. 7.

Johann Kilian Schmidt, s. Balthasar and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 1; bap. Jan. 19.

Johan Friedrich Beisch, s. Georg Friedrich and Elisabetha; b. Jan. 26; bap. Jan. 28.

Johann Georg Schindel, s. George Friedrich and Maria Barbara; b. Jan. 28; bap. Feb. 4.

Rosina Susanna Tochtermann, d. Friedrich and Susanna; b. Feb. 4; bap. Feb. 4.

Maria Magdalena Schertel, d. Johann and Maria Christina; b. Feb. 8; bap. Feb. 11.

Johann Jacob Franciscus, s. Christopher and Anna Margaretha; b. Jan. 23; bap. Feb. 11.

Margaretha Frederica Schmideknecht, s. Johann Michael and Anna Catharina; b. Feb. 4; bap. Feb 11.

Maria Magdalena Imler, d. Ludwig and Magdalena; b. Feb. 7; bap. Feb. 13.

Simon Klepfer, s. Joseph and Anna Christina; b. Jan. 12; bap. Feb. 18.

Johann Reinhard Brem, s. Jurgen Christopher and Maria Helena; b. Feb. 2; bap. Feb. 18.

Hans Jurgen Reinhard, s. Albrecht and Eva Rosina; b. Jan. 29; bap. Feb. 18.

Maria Margaretha Leitener, d. Johannes and Esther; b. July 15, 1752; bap. Feb. 18.

Tobias Karch, s. Joseph and Eva; b. Feb. 19; bap. Feb. 25.

Ludwig Gottschalck, s. Peter and Catharina; b. Feb. 14; bap. Feb. 25.

Christina Catharina Hefelbauer, d. Philipp Jacob and Maria Barbara; b. Feb. 13; bap. Feb. 25.

Elisabetha Fischer, d. Thomas and Catharina; b. Jan. 23; bap. Jan. 28.

Johannes Ziegler, s. Jurgen and Elisabetha, Ref.; b. Feb. 17; bap. Feb. 25.

Johannes Luthmann, s. Jacob and Margaretha; b. Feb. 28; bap. March 2.

Johanna Sophia Kentner, d. Johannes and Maria Agnes; b. Feb. 25; bap. March 4.

Apollonia Magdalena Schewrig, d. Hans Martin and Anna Margaretha; b. Feb. 24; bap. March 4.

Maria Magdalena Ringel, d. Andreas and Anna Catharina; b. March 3; bap. March 6.

Jacob Ohlweiler, s. Philipp and Barbara; b. Feb. 26; bap. March 11.

Catharina Kreiner, d. Kohlomann and Ursula; b. Feb. 12; bap. Feb. 18.

Johann Jurgen Huber, s. Felix, Ref., and Maria, Ref.; b. March 7; bap. March 18.

Maria Catharina Graser, d. Johann Adam and Maria Magdalena; b. April 10.

——— Schreiner, – Phillip and Eva Catharina; b. April 6.

Catharina App, d. Christian and Catharina; b. May 16.
Maria Elisabeth Betz, d. Johann Georg.
Johann Georg Luttmann, s. Michael and Elisabeth.
Magdalena Meidinger, d. Daniel Meidinger and Christ. Cathar.
Johannes Neu, s. Johannes and Dorothea.
Catharina Leitze, d. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 22; bap. March 24.
Johann Georg Eichholtz, s. Jacob and Anna Catharina; b. June 13; bap. June 24.
Johann Jacob Mayfarth, s. Georg Conrad and Magdalena; b. July 3; bap. July 7.
Anna Kunigunda Hasis, d. Martin and Catharina; b. June 30; bap. July 14.
Johann Philipp and Maria Cath. Benedict (twins), s. and d. Melchior and Catharina; b. July 29; bap. Aug. 1.
Johannes Schell, s. Caspar and Catharina; b. Jan. 8, 1749; bap. Aug. 7.
Anna Maria Schell, s. Caspar and Catharina; b. April 30, 1753; bap. Aug. 7.
Elisabeth Edelmann, d. Peter and Margaret; b. Aug. 10; bap. Aug. 12.
Valentin Höflich, s. Conrad and Anna Ottilia; b. April 18; bap. Aug. 19.
Johann Friedrich Strauss, s. Joh. Friedrich and Barbara; b. July 26; bap. Sept. 2.
Louise Lutz, d. Christian and Barbara; b. Aug. 16; bap. Sept. 2.
Barbara Lutz, d. Christian and Barbara; bap. Sept. 9.
Maria Elisabeth Burger, d. Matthaeus and Margaret: b. Sept. 10; bap. Sept. 16.
Magdalena Baum, d. Peter and Anna Marg.; b. Sept. 23; bap. Sept. 30.
——— Biehl, – Philipp and Susanna; b. Oct. 1; bap. Oct. 11.
Margaret Marguart, d. Johann Georg and Maria Catharina; b. Oct. 6; bap. Oct. 14.
Johannes Uhlmann, s. Friedrich and Elisabetha Maria; b. Oct. 3; bap. Oct. 14.
Maria Agnes Waltz, d. Martin and Christina; b. Oct. 6; bap. Oct. 14.
Anna Margaret Marker, d. Peter and Sophia Elisabeth; b. Oct. 12; bap. Oct. 21.
Johann Georg Miller, s. Johann Georg and Catharina; b. June 21; bap. Oct. 24.
Samuel Ludwig Friedrich Gerock, s. Johann Siegfried and Rosina; b. Oct. 19; bap. Oct. 28.

Johann David Meysenhölder, s. David and Margaret; b. Nov. 3; bap. Nov. 4.

Christoph Weimar, s. Antoni and Barbara; b. Oct. 27; bap. Nov. 4.

Johann Jacob Messerschmidt, s. Nicolaus and Maria Dorothea; b. Oct. 27; bap. Nov. 4.

Johann Christoph Haart, s. Valentin and Maria; b. Oct. 27; bap. Nov. 4.

Johannes Offner, s. Martin and Barbara; b. Oct. 22; bap. Nov. 18.

Johann Philipp Hess, s. Johann Georg and Anna; b. Sept. 27; bap. Nov. 25.

Jonas Koehler, s. Caspar and Catharina; b. Sept. 28; bap. Nov. 27.

Johann Georg Barth, s. Zacharias and Susanna Catharina; b. Nov. 25; bap. Dec. 1.

Johann Philipp Stolse, s. Johann Adam and Anna Catharina; b. Nov. 7; bap. Dec. 1.

Maria Elisabetha Geiger, d. Johann Georg and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 25; bap. Dec. 2.

Valentin Klein, s. Andreas and Eva Maria; b. Nov. 30; bap. Dec. 2.

Johannes Geiger, s. Johannes and Johanna; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 8.

Andreas Geiger, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. Dec. 7; bap. Dec. 16.

Maria Elisabeth Windnagel, d. Matthaeus and Maria Catharina; b. Dec. 14; bap. Dec. 16.

Johann Jacob Gärdner, s. Georg and Maria Margaret; b. Dec. 9; bap. Dec. 16.

Carl Kippenberg, s. Michael Fried. and Anna Dorothea; b. Dec. 17; bap. Dec. 23.

Elisabet Margaret Schaefer, d. Valentin and Elisabet; b. Dec. 17; bap. Dec. 23.

Johannes Long, s. Joseph and Christina; b. Dec. 26; bap. Dec. 30.

Maria Catharina Weydtele, d. Christian and Margaret; b. Dec. 25; bap. Dec. 30.

1754.

Johann Michael Guntaker, s. Michael and Margaret; b. Dec. 27, 1753; bap. Jan. 6

Eva Catharina Würmle, d. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 9; bap. Jan. 13.

Adam Dannbach, s. Friederich and Elisabet; b. Jan. 9; bap. Jan. 13.

Maria Catharina Ferrier, d. Johann Conrad and Catharina; b. Jan. 16; bap. Jan. 20.

Johann Martin Gross, s. Heinrich and Apollonia; b. Dec. 16, 1753; bap. Jan. 20.

Margareta Barbara Schneider, d. Justus and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 2, 1753; bap. Jan. 26.

Johann Ludwig Gochnat, s. John Eberhardt and Maria Barbara; b. Oct. 5, 1753; bap. Jan. 27.

Daniel Berntheussel, s. Johann Martin and Eva Maria; b. Jan. 25; bap. Jan. 27.

Johannes Luttmann, s. Jacob and Margaret; b. Jan. 21; bap. Jan. 27.

Anna Elisabeth Schwaab, d. Johannes and Catharina Elisabeth; b. Nov. 19, 1753; bap. Jan. 27.

Elisabet Schmidt (posthuma), d. Balthasar and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 26; bap. Feb. 3.

Maria Magdalena Süss, d. Heinrich and Charlotta; b. Jan. 26; bap. Feb. 3.

Susanna Elisabeth Barth, d. Georg and Anna Barbara; b. Jan. 27; bap. Feb. 3.

Christoph Kümmerle, s. Jacob and Margaret; b. Feb. 16; bap. Feb. 17.

Christiana Reinhart, d. Franz and Catharina; b. Feb. 14; bap. Feb. 17.

Georg Friedrich Wurm, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 30, 1753; bap. Feb. 17.

Maria Catharina Soyng, d. Gottfried and Anna Martha; b. Feb. 17; bap. Feb. 24.

Johann Christoph Rümmele, s. Friedrich and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 22; bap. Feb. 24.

Elisabet Klöpfer, d. Georg Adam and Jacobina; b. Jan. 4; bap. Feb. 24.

Margaret Hofmann, d. Michael and Anna Margaret; b. Nov. 23, 1753; bap. Feb. 24.

Christina Barbara Petermann, d. Jacob and Anna; b. Feb. 21; bap. March 3.

Maria Barbara Sehner, d. Gottlieb and Maria Barbara; b. Feb. 23; bap. March 3.

Maria Philippina Hayde, d. Johann Georg and Maria Sarah; b. March 3; bap. March 10.

Catharina Friederica Sattelthaler, d. Johann Ernst and Juliana; b. March 4; bap. March 10.

Johannes Mezger, s. Jacob and Christina; b. March 1; bap. March 10.

Johann Franz Beyerle, s. Andreas and Beatrix; b. March 4; bap. March 17.

Johann Georg Brenner, s. Adam and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 4; bap. March 17.

Maria Gertrud Kröner, d. Dieterich; b. March 18; bap. March 21.

Anna Elisabeth Schmitt, d. Joh. Michael and Apollonia; b. Feb. 27; bap. March 24.

Anna Maria Köhler, d. Albrecht and Barbara; bap. March 25.

Anna Barbara Fischer, d. Johann Melchior and Barbara; b. March 27; bap. March 31.

Johann Georg Tieffeubach, s. Adam and Veronica; b. Nov. 26, 1753; bap. March 31.

Christoph Michael Dosch, s. Christoph and Elisabet; b. March 19; bap. April 7.

Georg Jacob Denneler, s. Johannes and Barbara; b. March 9; bap. April 14.

Maria Elisabet Caffenberger, d. Georg Ludwig and Veronica; b. Oct. 25, 1753; bap. April 21.

Philipp Eberhardt Waldenmayer, s. Ludwig and Juliana Dorothea: b. April 1; bap. April 28.

Johann Antoni Erfurt, s. Antonius and Anna Maria; b. March 31; bap. April 28.

Eva Klöpfer, d. Joseph and Christina; b. April 6; bap. April 28.

Margaret Volck, d. Wilhelm and Magdalena; b. March 13; bap. May 5.

Johann Christian Schillinger, s. Georg and Paulina; b. May 4; bap. May 12.

Johann Georg Butler, s. Thomas and Dorothea; b. April 22; bap. May 19.

Eva Catharina Rody, d. Daniel and Susanna; b. May 8; bap. May 19.

Johannes Rümmele, s. Friederich and Anna Maria; b. May 6; bap. May 19.

Isaac Mayer, s. Isaac and Susannah, mother; b. May 6; bap. May 19.

Catharina Margaret Ort, d. Johann Melchior and Eva; b. Feb. 11; bap. May 26.

Catharina Elisabeth Seng, d. Jacob and Maria; b. May 20; bap. May 26.

Regina Schaeurich, d. Matthaeus and Catharina; b. May 24; bap. June 2.

Anna Maria Seeler, d. Friederich and Maria Eva; b. March 25; bap. June 2.

Rosina Catharina Lay, d. Friederich and Regina; b. Jan. 1; bap. June 2.

Philipp Laumann, s. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. June 14; bap. June 30.

Johann Philipp Preiss, s. Johannes and Maria Elisabeth; b. May 23; bap. June 30.

Anna Catharina, d. Thomas Watson and Catharina Duplerin, mother; b. June 21; bap. July 7.

Wilhelm Hinckel, s. Johannes and Anna Elisabeth; b. July 1; bap. July 14.

Maria Magdalena Lohrmann, d. Georg and Dorothea; b. March 14 bap. July 14.

Maria Elisabeth Herrmann, d. Joh. Adam and Elisabeth; b. May 23; bap. July 14.

Catharina Voltz, d. Adam and Margaret; b. July 17; bap. July 21.

Bernhard Hubele, s. Bernhard and Eva Magdalene; b. July 8; bap. July 28.

Eva Catharina Hess, d. Balthasar and Eva Susanna; b. July 26; bap. July 28.

Maria Schrenk, d. Johann Martin and Maria; b. July 12; bap. Aug. 4.

Johannes Spickler, s. Martin and Susanna Margaretha; b. June 17; bap. Aug. 18.

Maria Christina Geiger, d. Christian and Christina; b. June 16; bap. Aug. 18.

Eva Elisabeth Würtz, d. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 20; bap. Aug. 23.

Eva Rosina Jeyser, d. Engelhart and Eva; b. Aug. 18; b. Aug. 24.

Maria Christina Schmideknecht, d. Michael and Anna Catharina; b. Aug. 11; bap. Aug. 25.

Anna Barbara Stähle, d. Joh. Friedrich and Anna Barbara; b. Sept. 2; bap. Sept. 8.

Johann Georg Luttmann, s. Eberhart and Christina; b. Sept. 3; bap. Sept. 8.

Catharina Waltz, d. Martin and Christina; b. Aug. 31; bap. Sept. 8.

Johann Carl Zenth, s. Michael and Charlotte Maria; b. Aug. 31; bap. Sept. 8.

Johannes Kurtz, s. Christian Heinrich and Rosina; b. Sept. 27; bap. Oct. 6.

Matthaeus Mayer, s. Christoph and Rosina; b. Oct. 4; bap. Oct. 6.

Johann Andreas Dosch, s. Joh. Michael and Anna Margaret; b. Sept. 7; bap. Oct. 12.

Matthaeus Conrad Sander, s. Ludwig and Christina; b. Aug. 26; bap. Oct. 20.

Maria Megdalena Funck, d. Benedict and Dorothea; b. Oct. 23; bap. Oct. 27.

Michael Gussmann, s. Abraham and Christina Gottliebin; b. Nov. 1; bap. Nov. 10.

Christina Catharina Werner, d. Gottlieb and Magdalena; b. Nov. 7; bap. Nov. 17.

Anna Maria Stech, d. Christoph and Anna Barbara; b. Nov. 22; bap. Nov. 24.

Anna Catharina Pflieger, d. Tobias and Anna Christina; b. Nov. 30; bap. Dec. 1.

Johann Adolph Kessler, s. Joh. Philipp and Albertina; b. Nov. 26; bap. Dec. 1.

——— Schneider, – Carl and Elisabeth.

Carl Wilhelm Dromm, s. Georg Wilhelm and Catharina; b. Sept. 11; bap. Dec. 15.

Johannes Weibrecht, s. Michael and Anna; b. Oct. 15; bap. Dec. 15.

Anna Maria Frick, d. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 7; bap. Dec. 29.

1755.

Johann Philipp Weicker, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 16. 1754; bap. Jan. 4.

Johannes Meyer, s. Johannes and Barbara; b. Nov. 28, 1754; bap. Jan. 5.

Johann Peter Gottschall, s. Peter and Catharina; b. Jan. 8; bap. Jan. 9.

Daniel Oehler, s. Leonhart and Catharina; b. Jan. 12; bap. Jan. 18.

Johannes Michael Schumann, s. Johannes and Barbara; b. Jan. 16; bap. Jan. 19.

Maria Ursula App, d. Christian and Anna Catharina; b. Jan. 18; bap. Jan. 19.

Anna Eva Barth, d. Joh. Martin and Eva Juliana; b. Jan. 21; bap. Jan. 26.

Johann Ludwig Laumann, s. Martin and Catharina; b. Jan. 30; bap. Feb. 2.

Georg Heinrich Oehler, s. Georg and Rosina; b. Jan. 19; bap. Feb. 2.

Johann Daniel Hofmann, s. Valentin and Rosina; b. Jan. 31; bap. Feb. 9.

Barbara Swaab, d. Georg Michael and Catharina; b. Feb. 7; bap. Feb. 16.

Maria Elisabeth Susannah Loeser, d. Jacob and Margareth; b. Feb. 7; bap, Feb. 20.

Theobald Stauzenberger, s. Conrad and Catharina; b. Dec. 31, 1754; bap. Feb. 23.

Maria Elisabeth Schartel, d. Johannes and Christina; b. Feb. 16; bap, Feb. 23.

Agnes Maria Schindel, d. Georg Friedrich and Maria Barbara; b. Feb. 19; bap. March 2.

Anna Margaret Kröner, d. Dieterich and Rosina Barbara; b. Feb. 28; bap. March 7.

Regina Barbara and Elisabeth Reinhart (twins), d. Heinrich and Barbara; b. Feb. 23; bap. March 23.

Engelhart Würmle, s. Johannes and Maria; b. March 24.

Elisabeth Margaret Gerork, d. John Siegfried and Rosina; b. Feb. 28; bap. March 16

Anna Elisabeth Breitenheert, d. Christoph and Dorothea; b. March 6; bap. March 16.

Magdalena Weber, d. Joseph and Catharina; b. March 9; bap. March 16.

Anna Maria Muntz, d. Peter and Elisabeth; b. March 6; bap. March 16.

Christian Scherzer, s. Stephan and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 3; bap. March 23.

Johann Georg Bielmayer, s. Leonhart and Anna; b. March 21; bap. March 23.

Georg Ludwig Beyerle, s. Ludwig and Eva Maria: b. March 28; bap. March 29.

Johann Ernst Stoor, s. Joh. Georg. and Catharina; b. March 23; bap. March 30.

Margareth Mahrett, d. Nicolaus and Magdalena; b. Jan. 10; bap. March 30.

Johannes Leitner, s. Johannes and Esther; b. Feb. 16; bap. March 30.

Heinrich Wungärtner, s. Nicolaus and Barbara; b. March 26; bap. March 30.

Georg Heinrich Werner, s. Heinrich and Sophia; bap. March 31.

Johann Theobald Veltenberger, s. Friederich and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 27; bap. April 6.

Eva Rosina Leitze, d. Johannes and Margareth; b. March 13; bap. April 13.

Johann Michael Wehrlein (posthumus), s. Peter and Anna Margaretha; b. April 6; bap. April 13.

Johann Conrad Röger, s. Conrad and Eva Maria; b. March 8; bap. April 16.

Bernhard Miller, s. Michael and Eva Barbara; b. April 16; bap. April 20.

Elisabet Barbara Hambrecht, d. Adam and Susannah; b. May 4; bap. May 8.

Johann Michael Schneider, s. Peter and Maria Catharina; b. March 21; bap. May 11.

Louisa Elisabet Mayer, d. Friedrich and Elisabet; b. April 12; bap. May 18.

Maria Dorothea Strauss, d. Friederich and Barbara; b. March 12; bap. May 18.

Laurentius Hof, s. Lorenz and Margaret; b. Dec. 19, 1754; bap. May 19.

Johannes Hartmann, s. Christian and Catharina; b. April 15; bap. May 25.

Anna Margaret Shreiner, d. Philipp and Eva Catharina; b. May 20; bap. June 1.

Michael Pfeiffer, s. Johann Martin and Susanna Barbara; b. May 27; bap. June 1.

Johann Jacob Höns, s. Antonius and Angelica; b. Nov. 5, 1754; bap. June 1.

Johann Daniel Höfelbauer, s. Philipp Jacob and Maria Barbara; b. May 3; bap, June 22.

Johannes Baader, s. Johannes and Christina; b. April 5; bap. June 22.

Anna Barbara Feigle, d. Martin and Anna Barbara; b. June 25; bap. June 29..

Catharina Miller, d. Joh. Leonhart and Anna Catharina; b. Feb. 14; bap. July 6.

Maria Margaret Höns, d. Jacob and Magdalen; b. Jan. 26; bap. July 13.

Georg Friederich Tochtermann, s. Friederich and Susannah; b. July 12; bap. July 27.

Johann Jacob Hottenstein, s. Joh. Jacob and Barbara; b. July 16; bap. July 27.

Johann Jacob Schneider, s. Johannes and Magdalena; b. July 19; bap. July 27.

Anna Maria Koehler, d. Caspar and Catharina; b. July 6; bap. July 29.

Zacharias Barth, s. Zacharias and Susannah; b. July 29; bap. Aug. 3.

Johann Jacob Hufft, s. Philipp Peter and Maria Elisabeth; b. May 27, 1755; bap. Aug. 31.

Johann Georg Hufft, s. Philipp Peter and Maria Elisabeth; b. Nov. 3, 1753; bap. Aug. 31.

Johann Heinrich Wagner, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 25; bap. Aug. 31.

Anna Maria Parker, d. Charles and Catharina; b. March 12; bap. Sept. 7.

Anna Elisabeth Laumann, d. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 31; bap. Sept. 7.

Johanna Friederica Wehrle, d. Thomas and Margaret; b. Aug. 27; bap. Sept. 13.

Anna Maria Brehm, d. Christoph and Helena; bap. Sept. 14.

Catharina Burger, d. Matthaeus and Margaret; b. Sept. 20; bap. Oct. 5.

Maria Sabina Kuhn, d. Ad. Simon and Sabina; b. Sept. 18; bap. Oct. 5.

Catharina Berntheusel, d. Martin snd Eva Maria; b. Oct. 3; bap. Oct. 12.

Johann Friederich Ohlweyler, s. Philipp and Barbara; b. Sept. 15; bap. Oct. 12.

Anna Maria Guntaker, d. Michael and Margaret; b. Oct. 3; bap. Oct. 19.

Anna Maria Schreiner, d. Martin and Anna Margaret; b. Oct. 16; bap. Oct. 19.

Johann Wilhelm Bausmann, s. Michael and Anna; bap. Oct. 19.
Georg Heinrich Barsch, s. Georg Friederich and Magdalena; b. Oct; 20; bap. Oct. 26.
Johann Benedict Romig, s. Christian and Catharina; b. Oct. 17; bap. Oct. 26.
Catharina Haeusele, d. Conrad and Sophia Bernhardina; b. Oct. 22; bap. Nov. 2.
Johann Friederich Bott, s. Conrad and Jacobina; b. Oct. 19; bap. Nov. 9.
Matthaeus Schaeurich, s. Martin and Margaret; b. Nov. 10; bap. Nov. 16.
Johannes Eppele, s. Johannes and Sophia; b. Nov. 4; bap. Nov. 16.
Anna Catharina Meraux, d. Franz and Mar. Margaret; b. Nov. 20; bap. Nov. 23.
Joh. Michael Luttman, s. Eberhart and Christina; b. Nov. 15; bap. Nov. 23.
Jacob Luttman, s. Michael and Elisabet; b. Nov. 15; bap. Nov. 25.
Heinrich Zehmar, s. Anton and Sophia; b. Sept. 13; bap. Nov. 30.
Maria Catharina Süss, d. Heinrich and Maria Charlotta; b. Nov. 21; bap. Nov. 30.
Anna Catharina Seng, d. Philipp and Anna Margaret; b. Nov. 23; bap. Nov. 30.
Adam Kieffer, s. Peter and Margaret; b. Oct. 19; bap. Nov. 30.
Johan Friedrich Uhlmann, s. Friedrich and Elisabet; b. Nov. 3; bap. Nov. 30.
Anna Elisabet Luttmann, d. Jacob and Margaret; b. Nov. 28; bap. Nov. 30.
Anna Maria Dietrich, d. Jac. Friedrich and Sophia Dorothea; b. Dec. 8.
Valentin Haart, s. Valentin and Catharina; b. Oct. 14; bap. Nov. 30.
Agnes Drinckel, d. Stephan and Catharina; b. Dec. 8; bap. Dec. 14.
Magdalena Barbara Baur, d. Peter and Maria Eva; b. Dec. 4; bap. Dec. 14.

1756.

Johann Jacob Federhaf, s. Balthasar and Maria; b. Dec. 25, 1755; bap. Jan. 4.
Anna Elisabet Meydinger, d. Daniel and Christina; b. Jan. 1; bap. Jan. 11.
Johann Georg Voltz, s. Adam and Margaret; b. Jan. 5; bap. Jan. 11.
Johann Georg Franck, s. Michael and Ann Elisabet; b. Jan. 14; bap. Jan. 16.
Catharina Dosch, d. Michael and Margaret; b. Nov. 25, 1755; bap. Jan. 18.

Johann Adam Sigele, s. Johann Carl and Jacobina; b. Jan. 11; bap. Jan. 18.

Johann Jacob Will, s. Johann Just. and Margaret; b. Jan. 11; bap. Jan. 18.

Georg Kippenberg, s. Friedrich and Dorothea; b. Dec. 15, 1753; bap. Jan. 18.

Engelhart Eichholtz, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. Jan. 18; bap. Jan. 25.

Matthaeus Grün, s. Peter and Catharina; b. Feb. 2; bap. Feb. 8.

Anna Rosina Garbel, d. Ephraim Benedict and Rosina; b. Feb. 11; bap. Feb. 22.

Maria Elisabet Becker, d. Arnold and Barbara; b. Feb. 14; bap. Feb. 22.

Carl Löwenson, s. Christian and Margaret; b. Feb. 21; bap. Feb. 22.

Johannes Laure, s. Michael and Jacobina; b. Feb. 17; bap. March 7.

Engelhart Marguart, s. Joh. Georg and Catharina; b. Feb. 27; bap. March 7.

Johann Georg Bujain, s. Peter Abraham and wife; b. March 6; bap. March 7.

Jacob Thomas, s. Friedrich and Catharina; b. Jan. 14; bap. March 7.

Johann Gottlieb Spohn, s. Ulrich and Margaret; b. Feb. 11; bap. March 21.

Maria Barbara Rayser, d. Caspar and Christina; bap. March 21.

Christian Lutz, s. Christian and Barbara; b. Feb. 26; bap. March 28.

Johann Caspar Walther, s. Joh. Valentin and Catharina; b. Feb. 22; bap. April 4.

Anna Magdalena Heins, d. Joh. Christoph and Magdalena; b. March 9; bap. April 4.

Charlotta Kröner, d. Dietrich and wife; b. April 7; bap. April 9.

Elisabet Dannbach, d. Friedrich and Elisabet; b. April 10; bap. April 20.

Anna Catharina Mezger, d. Jacob and Christina; b. April 27; bap. May 2.

Catharina Löhr, d. Joh. Philipp and Margaret; b. March 25; bap. May 9.

Georg Christopher Steinheuser, s. Jonas and Margaret; b. May 5; bap. May 9.

Georg Friedrich Haengel, s. Georg Friedrich and Anna Maria; b. March 29; bap. May 9.

Johann Christophorus Meysenhölder, s. David and Margaret; b. April 8; bap. May 9.

Anna Catharina Reinhart, d. Franz and Catharina; b. May 17; bap. May 30.

Johann Conrad Dromm, s. Wilhelm and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 7; bap. June 6.

Johann Ludwig Schindel, s. Friedrich and Barbara; b. June 1; bap. June 6.

Georg Friedrich Herrmann, s. Joh. Adam and Elisabeth; b. March 13; bap. June 6.

Christoph Mayer, s. Georg Ludwig and Barbara; bap. June 20.

Christina German, d. Jacob and Maria; b. June 18; bap. June 20.

Peter Vettenberger, s. Friedrich and Maria; b. June 20; bap. July 4.

Johann Adam Schwaab, s. Johannes and Catharina; bap. July 11.

Johann Friedrich Jayser, s. Friedrich and Catharina; b. July 4; bap. July 11.

Susannah Shumann, d. Johannes and Barbara; b. July 9; bap. July 18.

Elisabeth Lang, d. Joseph and Christina; b. July 18; bap. July 25.

Eva Catharina Hauer, d. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. July 16; bap. July 25.

Solomon Volck, s. Wilhelm and Magdalena; b. May 7; bap. July 25.

Matthaeus Rösler, s. Matthaeus and Eva Catharina; b. June 2; bap. Aug. 8.

Eva Magdalena Geiger, d. Johannes and Johanna; b. Aug. 5; bap. Aug. 15.

Michael Spikler, s. Martin and Susanna Margaret; b. June 30; bap. Aug. 15.

Johann Friedrich Lögron, s. Jacob and Dorothea; b. June 25; bap. Aug. 15.

Johann Adam Steeh, s. Christoph and Anna Barbara; b. Aug. 26; bap. Aug. 29.

Johann Friedrich Weydele, s. Christian and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 21; bap. Aug. 29.

Friedrich Maynzer, s. Geo. Michael and Margaret; b. July 26; bap. Aug. 29.

Michael Büttner, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 30; bap. Sept. 5.

Joseph May, s. Joseph and Elisabeth, b. June 23; bap. Sept. 5.

Anna Elisabeth Berntheusel, d. Martin and Eva Maria; b. Sept. 4; bap. Sept. 12.

Johann Georg Ring, s. Andreas and Catharina; b. Sept. 10; bap. Sept. 12.

Catharina Barbara Hueber, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Aug. 16; bap. Sept. 12.

Sophia Margaret Gussmann, d. Abraham and Christiana Gottliebin; b. Sept. 10; bap. Sept. 19.

Christina Catharina Hofmann, d. Valentin and Rosina; b. Sept. 12; bap. Sept. 19.

Catharina Mohr, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Sept. 18; bap. Sept. 26.
Georg Jacob Brehm, s. Christoph and Helena; b. Sept. 19; bap. Sept. 26.
Louisa Brenner, d. Philipp Adam and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 3.
Eva Maria Klein, d. Andreas and Eva Maria; b. Sept. 23; bap. Oct. 3.
Georg Michael Wagner, s. Heinrich and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 27; bap. Oct. 3.
Wilhelm and Friedrich Gerock (twins), s. Joh. Siegfried and Rosina; b. Sept. 27; bap. Oct. 7.
Maria Margaret Federhaf, d. Joh. Georg and Maria Barbara; b. Sept. 13; bap. Oct. 10.
Jacob Werner, s. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 7; bap. Oct. 17.
Adam Koehler, s. Peter and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 16; bap. Oct. 24.
Anna Sophia Burg, d. Christian and Margaret; b. Oct. 16; bap. Oct. 24.
Anna Margaret Schweinfurt, d. Albrecht and Margaret; bap. Oct. 24.
Johann Wilhelm Gern, s. Jacob and Magdalena; b. Sept. 15; bap. Oct. 31.
Johann Georg Franciscus, s. Christoph and Anna Margaret; b. Oct. 18; bap. Oct. 31.
Jacob Santeau, s. Jacques and Margaret; b. Oct. 30; bap. Oct. 31.
Eva Margaret Boffenmayer, d. Matthaeus and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 18; bap. Oct. 31.
Susannah Schopff, d. Dietrich and Margaret; b. Oct. 22; bap. Nov. 7.
Christoph Dölker, s. Joh. Joachim and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 17; bap. Nov. 14.
Johann Jacob Schaefer, s. Valentin and Mar. Elisabeth; b. June 30; bap. Nov. 14.
Susana Catharina Schroy, d. Martin and Magdalena; b. Oct. 26; bap. Nov. 21.
Catharina Offner, d. Martin and Catharina; b. Oct. 18; bap. Nov. 21.
Andreas Bühlmayer, s. Leonhart and Anna; b. Nov. 23; bap. Nov. 28.
Johann Jacob Schreyer, s. Adam and Catharina; b. Nov. 25; bap. Dec. 1.
Elisabeth Gottschall, d. Peter and Catharina; b. Nov. 29; bap. Dec. 5.
Catharina Elisabeth Guth, d. Theobald and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 12; bap. Dec. 12.
Johann Philipp Wehner, s. Gottlieb and Magdalena; b. Dec. 13; bap. Dec. 25.
Georg Jackle, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Oct. 21; bap. Dec. 30.

1757.

Catharina Zenth, d. Michael and Charlotta; b. Jan. 9; bap. Jan. 16.

Maria Elisabet Meydinger, d. Georg Ludwig and Margaret; b. Nov. 7, 1756; bap. Jan. 16.

Anna Barbara Guoth, d. Jacob and Magdalena; b. Jan. 5; bap. Jan. 23.

Anna Maria Hirsch, d. Conrad and Sophia; b. Nov. 14, 1756; bap. Jan. 23.

Anna Catharina Simon, d. Heinrich and Anna Catharina; b. Sept. 26, 1756; bap. Jan. 23.

Jacob Schner, s. Gottlieb and Barbara; b. Jan. 31; bap. Feb. 6.

Johannes Johnston, s. John and Catharina; b. Feb. 7; bap. Feb. 20.

Valentin Hölsel, s. Heinrich and Margaret; b. Feb. 9, bap. Feb. 20.

Christina Elisabet Biebel, d. Daniel and Margaret; b. Dec. 11, 1756; bap. Feb. 20.

Anna Maria Wagner, d. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 28; bap. March 6.

Johann Matthaeus Kessler, s. Johann Philipp and Albertina; b. Jan. 31; bap March 13.

Catharina Frick, d. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 19; bap. March 13.

Georg Michael Hayde, s. John Georg and Sarah; b. Jan. 25; bap. March 13.

Johann Michael Laumann, s. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. March 5; b. March 13.

John Martin Lindemuth, s. Ludwig and Margaret; b. Feb. 14; bap. March 20.

Daniel Oehler, s. Leonhart and Catharina; b. March 10; bap. March 20.

Anna Maria Romig, d. Christian and wife; bap. March 20.

Anna Margaret Kronmiller, d. Martin and Elisabeth; b. March 24; bap. March. 27.

Johannes Rümmele, s. Friederich and Anna Maria; b. March 27; bap. April 3.

Catharina Joost, d. Simon and Margaret; b. April 3; bap. April 8.

Johannes Barth, s. Martin and Eva Juliana; b. March 23; bap. April 9.

Christina Binder, d. Leonhart and Catharina; b. Oct. 28, 1756; bap. April 10.

Johann Gottlieb Rauschenbach, s. Johann Paul and Eva Margaret; b. March 23; bap. April 10.

Johann Philipp Barth, s. Zacharias and Susannah Catharina; b. March 27; bap. April 10.

Elisabeth Klein, d. Peter and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 14; bap. April 10.

Johann Christoph Breitenheert, s. Christoph and Dorothea; b. March 30; bap. April 24.

Johannes Schneider, s. Carl and Elisabeth; b. March 31; bap. April 11.

Georg Peter Schindel, s. Michael and Barbara; b. March 27; bap. May 1.

Johannes Philipps, s. Joh. Georg and Mar. Elisabeth; b. April 22; bap. May 1.

Johannes Würmle, s. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 25; bap. May 8.

Johann Leonhart Hofmann, s. Michael and Barbara; b. April 9; bap. May 8.

Maria Barbara Miller, d. Joh. Leonhart and Catharina; b. July 22, 1756; bap. May 8.

Maria Kümmerle, d. Jacob and Mar. Margaret; b. April 13; bap. May 15.

Johannes Schmidt, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 28, 1756; bap. May 15.

Anna Elisabeth Boehlert, d. Jacob and Margaret; b. May 14; bap. May 22.

Johan Balthasar Federhaf, s. Balthasar and Angelica; b. April 26; bap. May 22.

Adam Voltz, s. Adam and Margaret; b. May 14; bap. May 22.

Philipp Höns, s. Jacob and Magdalena; b. March 20; bap. May 22.

Magdalena Graff, d. Johannes and Magdalena; b. April 16; bap. May 22.

Johannes Rikel, s. Geo. Michael and Elisabeth; b. May 20; bap. May 29.

Stephan Scherzer, s. Stephan and Elisabeth; b. April 19; bap. May 29.

Maria Margaret Kern, d. Geo. Michael and Anna Caritas; b. March 29; bap. May 30.

Georg Friedrich Burger, s. Matthaeus and Margaret; b. July 8; bap. July 17.

Johann Georg Luttmann, s. Eberhart and Christina; b. July 16; bap. July 24.

Johann Jacob Spohn, s. Caspar and Maria; b. June 26; bap. July 24.

Johann Peter Schweitzer, s. Stephan and Magdalena; b. Aug. 2; bap. Aug. 7.

Magdalena Guntaker, d. Michael and Margaret; b. July 31; bap. Aug. 14.

Sophia Klug, d. Carl and Susannah; b. Aug. 8; bap. Aug. 14.

Ephraim Benedict Weingärtner, s. Nicolaus and Barbara; b. Aug. 14; bap. Aug. 16.

Johannes Wall, s. William and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 7; bap. Aug. 28.

Johann Jacob Meraux, s. Franz and Maria; b. Sept. 2; bap. Sept. 4.

Michael App, s. Christian and Catharina ; b. Sept. 8 ; bap. Sept. 11.
Johann Friedrich Haeusele, s. Conrad and Sophia Bernhartina ; b. Aug. 21 ; bap. Sept. 11.
Elisabeth Barbara Hottenstein, d. Jacob and Barbara ; b. Aug. 28 ; bap. Sept. 18.
Catharina Spickler, d. Martin and Susannah ; b. Oct. 3 ; bap. Oct. 9.
Johann Georg Lang, s. Joseph and Christina ; b. Oct. 3 ; bap. Oct. 9.
Johann Peter Mohr, s. Michael and Catharina; b. Oct. 2; bap. Oct. 9.
Eva Eichholtz, d. Jacob and Catharina ; b. Oct. 7 ; bap. Oct. 16.
Maria Elisabeth Klunck, d. Andreas and Anna Magdalena ; b. Sept. 21 ; bap. Oct. 16.
Peter Messerschmidt, s. Nicolaus and Dorothea ; b. Oct. 7; bap. Oct. 18.
Christian Matthiot, s. Jean and Catharina ; b. Oct. 12 ; bap. Oct. 22.
Joh. Jacob Kuhn, s. Adam Sim. and Sabina; b. Oct. 30; bap. Nov. 6.
Anna Elisabeth Schindel, d. Friedrich and Mar. Barbara ; b. Oct. 30; bap. Nov. 6.
Johannes Reinhart, s. Heinrich and Barbara; b. Sept. 22; bap. Nov. 6.
Helena Stoor, d. Joh. Georg and Catharina ; bap. Nov. 13.
Maria Catharina Rössle, d. Johannes and Susannah ; b. Oct. 1 ; bap. Nov. 13.
Anna Heyl, d. Jacob and Anna ; b. May 31 ; bap. Nov. 20.
Sibylla Margaret Lindeguast, d. Johannes and Angelica Elisabeth ; b. Nov. 25 ; bap. Nov. 27.
Johann Friedrich Dannbach, s. Friedrich and Elisabeth ; b. Nov. 19; bap. Nov. 29.
Jacob Hubele, s. Bernhardt and Eva Magdalena ; b. Nov. 10 ; bap. Dec. 4.
Barbara Driesch, d. Friedrich and Cath. Elisabeth ; b. Dec. 7 ; bap. Dec. 18.
Maria Margaret North, d. Georg and Mar. Margaret ; b. Nov. 30 ; bap. Dec. 26.

1758.

Johann Ulrich Fissler, s. Jacob and Elisabeth ; b. Nov. 16, 1757 ; bap. Jan. 1.
Anna Catharina Steyler, d. Joh. Nicol. and Rosina ; b. Jan. 5 ; bap. Jan. 15.
Eva Margaret Weiss, d. Adam and Catharina ; b. Jan. 9 ; bap. Jan. 15.
Johannes Koener, s. Joh. Wilhelm and Jane ; b. Jan. 1 ; bap. Jan. 15.
Christina Margaret Tochtermann, d. Friedrich and Susannah ; b. Dec. 30, 1757 ; bap. Jan. 22.
Heinrich Theirwächter, s. Georg and Catharina ; b. Jan. 2 ; bap. Jan. 22.

Catharina Elisabeth Bartholomae, d. Nicolaus and Catharina; b. Feb. 23; bap. Feb. 26.

Christian Odenwald, s. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 19; bap. March 5.

Elisabeth Bayer, d. Wendel and Catharina; b. Feb. 28; bap. March 12.

Charlotta Nebus, d. Johannes and Catharina; b. March 8; bap. March 12.

Christoph Winter, s. Georg and Agatha; b. Feb. 28; bap. March 12.

Joh. Michael Horning, s. Wendel and Magdalena; b. March 5; bap. March 12.

Elisabeth Eppele, d. Johannes and Sophia; b. March 5; bap. March 19.

Joh. Nicolaus Schaeurich, s. Matthaeus and Catharina; b. Jan. 6; bap. March 24.

Anna Margaret Boffenmayer, d. Matthaeus and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 24; bap. March 26.

Engelhart Gruys, s. Christoph and Catharina; b. March 20; bap. March 26.

Anna Eva Münch, d. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 2; bap. March 26.

Jacob Andreas Sprecher, s. Jac. Andreas and Margaret; b. Feb. 26; bap. Feb. 27.

Maria Helena Werner, d. Jacob and Maria; b. Feb. 18; bap. March 27.

Sophia Brehm, d. Christoph and Helena; b. March 30; bap. April 9.

Johanna Rosina Gerock, d. John Siegfried and Rosina; b. March 27; bap. Sept. 4.

Maria Catharina Grün, d. Peter and Catharina; b. March 28; bap. April 9.

Elisabeth Mezger, d. Jacob and Christina; b. April 3; bap. April 16.

Magdalena Schrenk, d. Martin and Maria; b. March 16; bap. April 16.

Andreas Lohrman, s. Georg and Dorothea; b. March 26; bap. April 23.

Johannes Leitze, s. Johannes and Anna Margaret; b. Feb. 27; bap. May 4.

John Parkens, s. John and Barbara; b. May 3, 1757; bap. May 7.

Anna Barbara Durst, d. Michael and Catharina; b. July 21, 1757; bap. May 7.

Georg Friedrich Zimmer, s. Philipp and Margaret; b. Nov. 9, 1757; bap. May 7.

Maria Margaret Kilian, d. Michael and Anna Gertraud; b. Jan. 10; bap. May 7.

Elisabeth Garbel, d. Ephraim Benedict and Rosina; b. April 29; bap. May 14.

Maria Magdalena Höfelbaur, d. Balthasar and Catharina; b. Jan. 24; bap. May 14.

Martin Lutz, s. Christian and Barbara; b. March 26; bap. May 14.

Anna Margaret Thierwächter, d. Georg and Elisabeth; b. May 8; bap. May 21.

Magdalena Zimmermann, d. Wilhelm and Dorothea Margaret; b. April 24; bap. May 21.

Johannes Guoth, s. Theobald and Elisabeth; b. April 29; bap. May 28.

Anna Barbara Dosch, d. Christoph and Elisabeth; b. March 23; bap. May 28.

Jacob Miller, s. Georg and Catharina; b. April 5; bap. June 4.

Juliana Schaefer, d. Friedrich and Barbara; b. May 24; bap. June 4.

Maria Elisabeth Beierle, d. Ludwig and Eva Maria; b. April 16; bap. June 11.

Christina Luttmann, d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. June 3; bap. July 2.

Christina Kummerle, d. Jacob and Margaret; b. May 9; bap. July 2.

Johann Nicolaus Geiger, s. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth; b. July 2; bap. July 9.

Maria Eva Geisse, d. Conrad and Susannah; b. March 2; bap. July 9.

Christian Germann, s. Jacob and Maria; b. July 13; bap. July 16.

Dorothoa Boger, d. Joseph and Susannah; b. June 13; bap. July 16.

Johann Conrad Will, s. Joh. Just. and Anna Margaret; b. July 20; bap. July 23.

Anna Elisabeth Eberle, d. Michael and Anna Maria; b. July 11; bap. July 23.

Wilhelm Würtz, s. Christian Margaret; b. July 22; bap. July 23.

Catharina Haardt, d. Valentin and Catharina; b. June 5; bap. July 30.

——— Steinhaeuser, – Jonas and Margaret; b. July 19; bap. July 30.

Eva Kieffer, d. Peter and Catharina; b. Aug. 30, 1757; bap. July 30.

Johann Michael Gottschall, s. Peter and Catharina; b. June 13; bap. Aug. 6.

Juliana Petermann, d. Jacob and Anna; b. July 23; bap. Aug. 13.

Anna Maria Schreiner, d. Philipp and Eva Catharina; bap. Aug. 13.

Johann Peter Danner, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 6; bap. Aug. 13.

Elisabeth Binder, d. Leonhart and Catharina; b. March 2; bap. Aug. 13.

Johann Georg Edelmann, s. Adam and Juliana; b. Aug. 17; bap. Aug. 20.

Catharina Leitener, d. Johannes and Esther; b. Aug. 13; bap. Aug. 20.

Sophia Elisabeth Franck, d. Michael and Anna Elisabeth; b. Aug. 24; bap. Aug. 27.

Anna Catharina Nagel, d. Joachim and Juliana; b. Sept. 2; bap. Sept. 3.

Christian Leibpe, s. Christian and Catharina; b. Sept. 5; bap. Sept. 10.

Johann Michael Schumann, s. Georg and Barbara; b. Aug. 28; bap. Sept. 10.

Johann Martin Klein, s. Andreas and Eva Maria; b. Sept. 16; bap. Sept. 16.

Johann Georg Mayer, s. Christoph and Rosina; b. Sept. 15; bap. Sept. 24.

Christiana Gottliebin Gussmann, d. Abraham and Christiana; b. Sept. 10; bap. Sept. 24.

Johann Georg Guntaker, s. Michael and Margaret; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 1.

Margaret Kreuser, d. Caspar and Christina; b. Sept. 25; bap. Oct. 1.

Eva Maria Schoenberger, d. Johannes and Susannah Catharina; b. Sept. 25; bap. Oct. 1.

Georg Heinrich Umborn, s. Philipp and Anna Dorothea; b. Sept. 17. bap. Oct. 15.

Johann Jacob Biebel, s. Daniel and Mar. Margaret; b. Sept. 12; bap. Oct. 22.

Eva Elisabeth Hess, d. Balthasar and Eva Susannah; b. Oct. 22; bap. Oct. 22.

Anna Christina Hauer, d. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 28; bap. Nov. 5.

Johann Jacob Klein, s. Gottfried and Rosina; b. Oct. 29; bap. Nov. 12.

Eva Margaret Niess, d. Peter and Margaret; b. Oct. 30; bap. Nov. 12.

Maria Sophia Schopf, d. Dietrich and Margaret; b. Oct. 30; bap. Nov. 19.

Engelhart Haussmann, s. Georg Jacob and Apollonia; b. Oct. 30; bap. Nov. 26.

Jonas Federhaf, s. Balthasar and Angelica; b. Oct. 31; bap. Nov. 26.

Matthaeus Conrad Federhaf, s. Joh. Georg and Barbara; b. Nov. 22; bap. Nov. 26.

Anna Maria Rudesily, d. Philipp and Barbara; b. Nov. 27; bap. Dec. 3.

Anna Rosina Peyrot, d. Jacob, Calv., and Rosina; b. Nov. 27; bap. Dec. 3.

Johann Justus Heinckel, s. Johannes and Anna Elisabeth; b. Oct. 29; bap. Dec. 3.

Johann Christoph Berntheusel, s. Martin and Eva Maria; b. Nov. 30; bap. Dec. 3.

Johanetta Kayser, d. Michael and Johannetta; b. Nov. 21; bap. Dec. 3.

Johann Wendel Ackermann, s. Joh. Georg and Catharina; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 3.

Michael Mayer, s. Georg Ludwig and Mar. Barbara; b. Dec. 3; bap. Dec. 10.

Daniel Weydtele, s. Christian and Anna Margaret; b. Dec. 12; bap. Dec. 17.

Michael Deeg, s. Friedrich and Sophia; b. Dec. 10; bap. Dec. 24.

Philipp Schreiner, s. Martin and Anna Margaret; b. Dec. 18; bap. Dec. 24.

Georg Jacob Burg, s. Christian and Margaret; b. Dec. 11; bap. Dec. 24.

Johann Georg Schmidt, s. Christian and Helena; b. Dec. 25; bap. Dec. 26.

Georg Lutz, s. Caspar and Eva; b. Oct. 31; bap. Dec. 31.

1759.

Joh. Friedrich Wagner, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 14. 1758; bap. Jan. 14.

Johann Michael Schmidt, s. Heinrich and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 13, 1758; bap. Jan. 14.

Gertraud Ludwig, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Dec. 25, 1758; bap. Jan. 21.

Anna Margaret Baisch, d. Georg Friedrich and Magdalena; b. Jan. 24; bap. Jan. 25.

Georg Schweisshelm, s. Andreas and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 15; bap. Feb. 4.

Georg Jacob Benedict, s. Dieterich and Sophia Maria; b. Jan. 29; bap. Feb. 4.

Johann Peter Koehler, s. Johann Peter and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 1; bap. Feb. 11.

Georg Haardt, s. Heinrich and Petronella; b. Dec. 11, 1758; bap. Feb. 11.

Peter Lantz, s. Balthasar and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 10; bap. Feb. 11.

Eva Elisabeth Kochendörfer, d. Andreas and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 17, 1758; bap. Feb. 11.

Anna Elisabeth Seng, d. Philipp and Anna Margaret; b. Feb. 24; bap. March 4.

Anna Maria Rody, d. Daniel and Susannah; b. Feb. 4; bap. March 4.

Margaret Lazarus, d. Peter and Johanna; b. Feb. 23; bap. March 4.

Georg Nicolaus Arnold, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. March 7; bap. March 11.

Jacob Würmle, s. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 3, 1758; bap. March 25.

Susannah Catharina Barth, d. Zacharias and Susanna Catharina; b. Feb. 5; bap. March 25.

Johann Georg East, s. Daniel and Hannah; b. March 1; bap. March 25.

Anna Margaret Schindel, d. Michael and Barbara; b. March 18; bap. March 25.

Maria Catharina Brenner, d. Adam and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 14; bap. April 8.

Joh. Heinrich Heisse, s. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 23; bap. April 15.

Maria Elisabeth Brunner, d. Johannes and Maria Sarah; b. March 5; bap. April 15.

Johannes Klein, s. Peter and Anna Margaret; b. Nov. 9, 1758; bap. April 15.

Heinrich Sauer, s. Heinrich and Maria Clara; b. April 19; bap. April 22.

Joh. Jacob Guoth, s. Jacob and Magdalena; b. March 13; bap. April 29.

Antonius Höns, s. Jacob and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 30, 1758; bap. May 1.

Joh. Michael Röger, s. Conrad and Eva Maria; b. April 7; bap. May 13.

Johann Ludwig Laumann, s. Martin and Anna Maria; bap. May 13.

Johann Jacob Daubenberger, s. Joh. Jacob and Margaret; b. April 1; bap, May 20.

Magdalena Bayer, d. Wendel and Catharina; b. May 8; bap. May 20.

Maria Magdalena Hirsch, d. Conrad and Sophia; b. Feb. 26; bap. May 20.

Johann Georg Griesinger, s. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth; b. March 26; bap. May 20.

Johann Ludwig Schindel, s. Friedrich and Barbara; b. May 22; bap. May 24.

Johan Philipp Schenk, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. May 26; bap. May 27.

Philipp Adam Ricker, s. Jacob and Christina; b. May 15; bap. May 27.

Anna Maria Schrey, d. Joh. Martin and Magdalena; b. Jan. 16; bap. May 27.

Maria Susannah Veit, d. Michael and Magdalena; b. May 17; bap. May 27.

Anna Christina Metzger, d. Jacob and Anna Christina; b. June 3; bap. June 17.

Anna Margaret Schweizer, d. Stephan and Magdalena; b. June 10; bap. June 17.

Anna Maria Heyl, d. Joh. Jacob and Anna; b. Jan. 1; bap. June 24.
Catharina Laumann, d. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. June 25; bap. June 27.
Siegfried Heinrich Gerock, s. Joh. Siegfried and Rosina; b. June 27; bap. Feb. 26, a. s.
Johannes Albrecht, s. Peter and Anna Maria; b. March 8, 1755; bap. July 1.
Jean Meraux, s. Franz and Magdaleine; b. June 2; bap. July 1.
Matthaeus Bertjes, s. Michael and Cath. Elisabeth; b. June 3; bap. July 1.
Maria Zehmar, d. Anton and Sophia; b. June 20; bap. July 8.
Michael and Johann Jacob Schmuck (twins), s. Johannes and Catharina; b. May 20; bap. July 8.
Friedrich Winduagel, s. Matthaeus and Catharina; b. May 30; bap. July 8.
Bernhart Mezger, s. Jonas and Susannah; b. July 8; bap. July 15.
Joseph Koch, s. Christian and Justina; b. June 14; bap. July 15.
Anna Maria Voltz, d. Joh. Adam and Margaret; b. July 8; bap. July 15.
Anna Magdalena Fritz, d. Ludwig and Catharina; b. June 27; bap. July 15.
Susannah Louise Loeser, d. Jacob and Margaret; b. June 18; bap. June 22.
Anna Maria Breitenheert, d. Christoph and Dorothea; bap. Aug. 4.
Catharina Lieberich, d. Johannes and wife; b. July 31; bap. Aug. 5.
Johann Jacob Mezger, s. Philipp and Anna Margaret; b. Feb. 20; bap. Aug. 19.
Maria Dorothea Weingärtner, d. Nicolaus and Barbara, b. Aug. 26; bap. Sept. 2.
Catharina Elisabeth Hornung, d. Wendel and Magdalena; b. Aug. 19; bap. Sept. 2.
Maria Elisabeth Knecht, d. Nicolaus and Rosina; b. Aug. 29; bap. Sept. 2.
Elisabeth Trautmann, d. Joh. Georg and Margaret; b. Sept. 1; bap. Sept. 9.
Elizabeth and Anna Maria Geiger (twins), d. Johannes and Anna; b. Aug. 31; bap Sept. 9.
Anna Barbara Schindel, d. Peter and Anna Margaret: b. Sept 12; bap. Sept. 14.
Anna Maria Dosch, d. Christoph and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 23; bap. Sept. 16.
Eva Margaret Biehl, d. Philipp and Margaret; b. Sept. 12; bap. Sept. 16.

Susanna Margaret Guntaker, d. Michael and Margaret; b. Sept. 21; bap Sept. 26.

Johannes Schreyer, s. Adam and Catharina; b. Sept. 20; bap. Oct. 7.

Georg Friedrich Matthiot, s. Jean and Catharina; b. Oct. 13; bap. Oct. 14.

Johann Christian Hölsel, s. Heinrich and Margaret; b. Oct. 14; bap. Oct. 19.

Matthaeus Friedrich Meydinger, s. Ludwig and Mar. Margaret; b. Sept. 7; bap. Oct. 21.

Elisabeth Beyerle, d. Ludwig and Eva Maria; b. Oct. 19; bap. Oct. 21.

Elisabeth Klopfer, d. Adam and Anna Margaret; b. Oct. 15; bap. Oct. 21.

Barbara Spöck, d. Bernhart and Magdalena; b. Nov. 1; bap. Nov. 11.

Martin Hottenstein, s. Jacob and Barbara; b. Oct. 13; bap. Nov. 11.

Susannah Margaret Klug, d. Carl and Susannah; b. Nov. 8; bap. Nov. 11.

Eva Christina Odenwald, d. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 5; bap. Nov. 11.

Elisabeth Weiss, d. Joh. Jacob and Maria; b. Dec. 31, 1758; bap. Nov. 11.

Johann Michael Claus, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 19; bap. Nov. 19.

Bernhart Becker, s. Johannes and Barbara; b. Nov. 5; bap. Nov. 18.

Johannes Kummerle, s. Jacob and Margaret; b. Oct. 18; bap. Nov. 18.

Johannes Schoertel, s. Johannes and Christina; b. Nov. 1; bap. Nov. 25.

Anna Catharina Mohr, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Nov. 13; bap. Nov. 25.

Carl Schneider, s. Carl and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 7; bap. Nov. 25.

Maria Barbara Küster, d. Georg and Barbara; b. Aug. 27; bap. Dec. 2.

Joh. Friedrich Haeusele, s. Conrad and Sophia Berhartina; b. Oct. 17; bap. Dec. 9.

Johann Georg Schaeffer, s. Joh. Michael and Maria Elisabeth; b. Oct. 4; bap. Dec. 9.

Johannes Albert, s. Philipp and Maria Regina; b. Dec. 16; bap. Dec. 23.

Ephraim Kerner, s. Joh. Wilhelm and Jane; b. Dec. 12; bap. Dec. 25.

1760.

Elisabeth Steinheuser, d. Jonas and Margaret; b. Dec. 23, 1759; bap. Jan. 1.

Heinrich Küchler, s. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 18, 1759; bap. Jan. 1.

Franciscus Leistnitz, s. Christian and Christina; b. Nov. 13, 1759; bap. Jan. 6.

Johann Dieterich Kilian, s. Michael and Anna Gertraud; b. Dec. 7, 1759; bap. Jan. 6.

Johannes Frick, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 31, 1759; bap. Jan. 13.

Christina Sophia Tochtermann, d. Friedrich and Susannah; b. Dec. 30, 1759; bap. Jan. 13.

Maria Catharina Franciscus, d. Michael and Johanna; b. Jan. 6; bap. Jan. 13.

Barbara Schmitt, d. Christian and Helena; b. Jan. 15; bap. Jan. 20.

Johann Wendel Ackermann, s. Georg and Catharina; b. Jan. 11; bap. Jan. 20.

Eva Würtz, d. Christian and Margaret; b. Jan. 23; bap. Jan. 27.

Joh. Georg Burg, s. Christian and Margaret; b. Jan. 22; bap. Jan. 27.

Heinrich Klunck, s. Andreas and Magdalena; b. Jan. 24; bap. Feb. 3.

Michael Kreuser, s. Caspar and Christina; b. Jan. 29; bap. Feb. 10.

Margaret Mader, d. Jacob and Maria; b. Jan. 7; bap. Feb. 10.

Elisabeth Margaret Wehrle, d. Thomas and Margaret; b. Dec. 29, 1759; bap. Feb. 17.

Anna Catharina Liebpe, d. Christian and Catharina; b. Feb. 12; bap. Feb. 17.

Elisabeth App, d. Christian and Anna Catharina; b. Feb. 14; bap. Feb. 24.

Johann Heinrich Kaufmann, s. Solomon and Maria Elisabeth; b. Oct. 13, 1759; bap. March 2.

Elisabeth Greiner, d. Colemann and Rosina; bap. March 2.

Catharina North, d. Joh. Georg and Mar. Margaret; b. Feb. 26; bap. March 23.

Catharina Umborn, d. Philipp and Dorothea; b. Feb. 5; bap. March 23.

Jacob Haardt, s. Valentin and Catharina; b. Feb. 1; bap. March 28.

Friedrich Joseph Driesch, s. Friedrich and Catharina; b. March 19; bap. March 21.

Elisabeth Hubele, d. Bernhart and Eva Magdalena; b. March 16; bap. March 23.

Eberhart Luttmann, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. March 15; bap. March 30.

Johann Melchior Doebler, s. Matthaeus and Aana Elisabeth; b. Feb. 29; bap. March 30.

Joseph Ludwig Entzmenger, s. Heinrich and Barbara; b. Jan. 31; bap. April 6.

Johann Georg Rössle, s. Johannes and Susannah; b. Dec. 27, 1759; bap. April 6.

Elisabeth Hofmann, d. Michael and Barbara; b. Jan. 26; bap. April 6.

Anna Catharina Franckfurter, d. Michael and Catharina Elisabeth; b. March 8; bap. April 6.

Johann Jacob Voltz, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. March 26; bap. April 13.

Michael Pfefferle, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 4, 1759; bap. April 20.

Johann Peter Schindel, s. Michael and Anna Barbara; b. April 29; bap. May 4.

Eva Catharina Lorschbach, d. Hermann and Barbara; b. April 27; bap. May 11.

Margaret Elisabeth Kern, d. Geo. Michael and Caritas; b. April 8; bap. May 11.

Eva Maria Ihle, d. Georg and Maria; b. Dec. 11, 1759; bap. May 11.

Anna Catharina Krehl, d. Michael and Margaret; b. April 25; bap. May 25.

Maria Magdalena Pritzius, d. Adam and Catharina; b. May 12; bap. May 18.

Christina Juliana Miller, d. Michael and Eva Juliana; b. May 10; bap. May 25.

Susannah Boger, d. Joseph and Susanna; b. April 15; bap. June 1.

Georg Peter Jaeger, s. Joh. Simon and Anna Margaret; b. May 28; bap. June 1.

Anna Catharina Lutz, d. Caspar and Eva; b. April 20; bap. June 8.

Johann Georg Binder, s. Leonhart and Catharina; b. Aug. 5, 1759; bap. June 15.

Johann Wilhelm ———, s. Andreas and Anna Maria; b. May 13; bap. June 22.

Michael Schneider, s. Peter and Catharina; b. April 30; bap. June 29.

Maria Elisabeth Mayfart, d. Georg and Magdalena; b. June 3; bap. June 29.

Johann Georg Angst, s. Daniel and Mar. Elisabeth; b. March 6; bap. July 6.

Anna Elisabeth Gottwald, d. Jacob and Mar. Catharina; b. June 22; bap. July 13.

Barbara Würtz, d. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 1; bap. Aug. 10.

Elisabeth Klein, d. Peter and Anna Margaret; b. June 23; bap. Aug. 10.

Johann Peter Brunner, s. Johannes and Maria Sarah; b. May 13; bap. Aug. 10.

Anna Maria Dosch, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Jan. 14, 1759: bap. Aug. 17.

Joh. Georg Dosch, s. Michael and Catharina; b. March 25; bap. Aug. 17.

Joh. Michael Oehler, s. Georg and Rosina; b. Aug. 2; bap. Aug. 17.

Anna Elisabeth Luttmann, d. Jacob and Margaret; b. Aug. 13; bap. Aug. 24.

Johann Martin Kurtz, s. Conrad and Juliana; b. April 2; bap. Aug. 24.

Anna Margaret May, d. Joseph and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 17, 1759; bap. Aug. 24.

Johann Jacob Maule, s. Jacob and Christina; b. Jan. 28; bap. Aug. 31.

Susannah Wall, d. William and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 27; bap. Aug. 31.

Eva Edelmann, d. Joh. Adam and Juliana; b. Sept. 2; bap. Sept. 7.

Michael Eppele, s. Johannes and Sophia; b. Aug. 21; bap. Sept. 14.

Catharina Richter, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Aug. 4; bap. Aug. 14.

Catharina Margaret Krüger, d. Caspar and Margaret; b. July 30; bap. Sept. 18.

Friedrich Schindel, s. Friedrich and Anna Barbara; b. Aug. 27; bap. Sept. 21.

Johannes Wagner, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 17; bap. Sept. 21.

Georg Friedrich Schenk, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Aug. 18; bap. Sept. 21.

Johann Friedrich Baisch, s. Geog. Friedrich and Mar. Barbara; b. Sept. 21; bap. Sept. 28.

Johann Georg Lögron, s. Leonhart and Mar. Barbara; b. Aug. 17; bap. Sept. 28.

Johannes Pfeiffle, s. Christian and Dorothea; b. Aug. 26; bap. Sept. 28.

Johannes Sauerzapf, s. Johannes and Judith; b. Sept. 1; bap. Sept. 28.

Philipp Jacob Ohlweiler, s. Philipp and Barbara; b. Aug. 28; bap. Sept. 28.

Maria Elisabeth Sulzer, d. Georg and Maria Catharina; b. Aug. 19; bap. Sept. 28.

Gottlieb Holdermann, s. Joh. Jacob and Margaret; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 5.

Joh. Michael Griesinger, s. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 4; bap. Oct. 9.

Eva Reinhart, d. Heinrich and Magdalena; b. Sept. 30; bap. Oct. 11.
Johann Heinrich Stein. s. Ludwig and Anna Catharina; b. Sept. 28; bap. Oct. 6.
Johann Nicolaus Machenheimer, s. Gabriel and Margaret; b. Oct. 20; bap. Oct. 26.
Catharina Guoth, d. Theobald and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 8; bap. Oct. 26.
Anna Margaret Sohn, d. Michael and Catharina; b. July 19; bap. Oct. 26.
Johann Georg Lutz, s. Joh. Georg and Barbara; b. July 13; bap. Nov. 2.
Susanna Catharina Löhr, d. Philipp and Mar. Margaret; b. Sept. 19; bap. Nov. 9.
Johan Christoph Gumpf, s. Dieterich and Catharina; b. Oct. 26; bap. Nov. 9.
Anna Catharina Luttmann, d. Eberhart and Christina; b. Nov. 9; bap. Nov. 16.
Johann Jacob Albert, s. Johannes and Christina; b. Oct. 26; bap. Nov. 16.
Elisabeth Lanz, d. Balthasar and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 5; bap. Nov. 23.
Elisabeth Weiss, d. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 9; bap. Nov. 30.
Catharina Muney, d. Joh. Peter and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 25; bap. Nov. 30.
Maria Magdalena Brehm, d. Christoph and Helena; b. Nov. 26; bap. Nov. 30.
Anna Catharina Rudesily, d. Melchior and Christina; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 5.
Johann Christoph Schmitt, s. Christian and Helena; b. Nov. 30; bap. Dec. 7.
Anna Eva Brunkhart, d. Martin and Christina; b. Nov. 23; bap. Dec. 7.
Adam Laumann, s. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 5; bap. Dec. 7.
Anna Barbara Schaeffer, d. Valentin and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 1; bap. Oct. 10.
Johann Daniel Meydinger, s. Geo. Ludwig and Margaret; b. Dec. 14; bap. Dec. 18.
Jacob Wüst, s. Geo. Adam and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 22; bap. Dec. 23.
Maria Juliana Knight, d. Nicholas and Juliana; b. Dec. 20; bap. Dec. 24.
Johann Christoph Barth. s. Zacharias and Susannah Catharina; b. Dec. 19; bap. Dec. 25.

1761.

Anna Catharina Geiger, d. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 21, 1760; bap. Jan. 1.

Johann Gottfried Klug, s. Carl and Susannah.

Margaret Bernhardt, d. Thomas and Margaret; b. Jan. 8; bap. Jan. 11.

Johannes Schreiber, s. Johannes and Anna Eva; b. Dec. 26, 1760; bap. Jan. 18.

Conrad Wüst, s. Georg Adam and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 22, 1760; bap. Jan. 18.

Catharina Jeyser, d. Joh. Friedrich and Catharina; b. Jan. 22; bap. Jan. 25.

Johann Benedict Betz, s. Johannes and Maria; b. May 10, 1760; bap. Feb. 12.

Gottlieb Gottschall, s. Peter and Catharina; b. Jan. 19; bap. Feb. 15.

Margaret Elisabeth Kayser, d. Michael and Johannetta Maria; b. Feb. 10; bap. Feb. 15.

Maria Catharina Wild, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Jan. 25; bap. Feb. 15.

Eva Susannah Schweizer, d. Stephan and Magdalena; b. Jan. 28; bap. Feb. 22.

Margaret Gruys, d. Christoph and Catharina; b. Jan. 13; bap. Feb. 22.

Anna Catharina Hornberger, d. Stephan and Magdalena; b. Feb. 17; bap. Feb. 22.

Elisabeth Crafford, d. Philipp and Elisabeth; bap. Feb. 27,

Johann Heinrich Berntheusel, s. Martin and Eva Maria; b. Feb. 26; bap. March 1.

Anna Maria Schott, d. Ludwig and Maria Barbara; b. Nov. 16; bap. March 1.

Maria Magdalena Braun, d. Johannes and Margaret Elis.; b. Dec. 1, 1760; bap. March 1.

Jacob Sprecher, s. Jacob Andreas and Margaret; b. March 3; bap. March 5.

Maria Zehmar, d. Anton and Sophia; b. Feb. 23; bap. March 8.

Maria Barbara Guntaker, d. Michael and Margaret; b. March 12; bap. March 18.

Elisabeth Barbara Umborn, d. Philipp and Dorothea; b. Jan. 29; bap. March 15.

Anna Elisabeth Heinkel, d. Johannes and Anna Elisabeth; b. Feb. 7; bap. March 22.

Susanna Catharina Keppele, d. Christoph and Eva; b. Dec. 21, 1760; bap. March 20.

Anna Margareta Burg, d. Christian and Margareta; b. March 7; bap. March 22.

Catharina Meraux, d. Franz and Anna Maria; b. March 16; bap. March 22.

Johann Michael Strohmenger, s. Jacob and Magdalena; b. Oct. 26, 1760; bap. March 22.

Catharina Romig, d. Christian and Catharina; b. Feb. 17; bap. March 23.

Johann Michael Dannbach, s. Friedrich and Elisabeth; b. March 4; bap. March 24.

Eva Maria Keller, d. Matthaeus and Christina; b. March 23; bap. March 29.

Catharina Werner, d. Jacob and Maria; b. Dec. 1, 1760; bap. March 29.

Georg Ludwig Mayer, s. Geo. Ludwig and Maria Barbara; b. April 12; bap. April 19.

Georg Nicolaus Weingärtner, s. Nicolaus and Barbara; b. April 17; bap. April 17.

Maria Catharina Fritz, d. Ludwig and Catharina; b. March 25; bap. April 19.

Jacob Thierwächter, s. Georg and Elisabeth; b. April 13; bap. April 26.

Heinrich Haart, s. Heinrich and Petronella; b. Dec. 23, 1760; bap. April 26.

Maria Elisabeth Rieber, d. Ulrich and Catharina; b. Dec. 24, 1760; bap. April 26.

Johan Friedrich Hirsch, s. Conrad and Sophia; b. Jan. 22; bap. April 30.

Johann Ludwig Küster, s. Heinrich and Maria Eva; b. Feb. 19; bap. Feb. 20.

Elisabeth Schaefer, d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 15; bap. May 3.

Conrad Regelmann, s. Georg and Catharina; b. Jan. 24; bap. May 3.

Christoph Rösler, s. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 6, 1760; bap. May 10.

Elisabeth Baader, d Georg and Maria Dorothea; b. Oct. 12, 1760; bap. May 10.

Magdalena Spath, d. Johannes and Catharina; b. April 8; bap. May 11.

Johan Friedrich and Maria Elisabeth Kistener (twins), s. and d. Georg and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 9; bap. May 22.

Margaret Voltz, d. Adam and Margaret; b. May 19; bap. May 24.

Catharina Danner, d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. May 6; bap. May 24.

Elisabeth Hofmann, d. Valentin and Rosina; b. April 26; bap. May 24.

Jacob Heyl, s. Joh. Jacob and Anna; b. July 30, 1760; bap. May 31.

——— Brenner, – Philipp and Elisabetha Cathar.; b. April 2; bap. May 24

Catharina Miller, d. Joh. Jacob and Elisabeth; b. April 3; bap. May 31.

Maria Magdalena Franciscus, d. Michael and Johanna; bap. June 7.

Johannes Hirsch, s. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. May 5; bap. June 7.

Eva Maria Stauter, d. Heinrich and Barbara; b. June 19; bap. June 21.

Johannes Matthiot, s. Jean and Catharina; b. June 22; bap. June 28.

Anna Elisabeth Zimmermann, d. Bernhart and Salome; b. June 13; bap. July 24.

Johannes Schütterle, s. Johannes and Eva Barbara; b. June 13; bap. July 5.

Johannes Steyer, s. Friedrich and Margaret; b. June 7; bap. July 5.

Johann Heinrich Schmitt, s. Ludwig and Gertraud; b. May 27; bap. July 5.

Catharina Barbara Schelling, d. Geo Balthasar and Eva Catharina; b. June 25; bap. July 12.

Joh. Georg Hess (posthumous), s. Balthasar and Eva Susanna; b. July 12; bap. July 19.

Daniel Senger, s. Caspar and Eva; b. July 17; bap. July 20.

Johann Peter Koehler, s. Peter and Anna Maria; b. July 13; bap. July 19.

Elisabeth Senghaas, d. Caspar and Amoena Catharina; b. Nov. 9, 1760; bap. Aug. 6.

Matthaeus Deeg, s. Friedrich and Maria; b. June 25; bap. Aug. 9.

Sebastian Hauer, s. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 9; bap. Aug. 16.

Daniel Höns, s. Jacob and Magdalena; b. May 28; bap. Aug. 16.

Eva Margaret Schrenk, d. Martin and Maria; b. July 4; bap. Aug. 23.

Eva Catharina Hottenstein, d. Jacob and Barbara; b. Aug. 7; bap. Aug. 30.

Johann Philipp Hayde, s. Georg and Maria Sarah; b. Aug. 16; bap. Aug. 30.

Georg Heinrich Parker, s. John and Barbara; b. Jan. 3; bap. Sept. 3.

Carl Becker, s. Arnold and Maria Barbara; b. Aug. 27; bap. Sept. 6.

Maria Magdalene Röger, d. Conrad and Eva Maria; b. Aug. 2; bap. Sept. 13.

Sophia Catharina Riecker, d. Melchior and Catharina; b. Aug. 10; bap. Sept. 13.

Michael Lobrmann, s. Georg and Dorothea; b. Sept. 8; bap. Sept. 13.

Johannes Leitner, s. Johannes and Esther; b. Sept. 14; bap. Sept. 27.

Maria Eva East, d. Daniel and Hannah; b. Sept. 23; bap. Oct. 4.

Georg Heinrich Schenk, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Aug. 27; bap. Oct. 4.

Andreas Rehburg, s. Geo. Wilhelm and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 4.

Joseph Braun, s. Johannes and Dorothea; b. Sept. 27; bap. Oct. 4.

Johann Georg Schindel, s. Nicolaus and Magdalena; b. Sept. 5; bap. Oct. 4.

Anna Maria Süsse, d. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 9; bap. Oct. 4.

Johannes Schumann, s. Georg and Barbara; b. Sept. 4; bap. Oct. 4.

Michael Mockeberger, s. Abraham and Anna Barbara; b. Aug. 12; bap. Oct. 4.

Elisabeth Miller, d. Andreas and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 27; bap. Oct. 11.

Ernestina Catharina Hörner, d. Michael and Barbara; b. Sept. 22; bap. Oct. 11.

Maria Magdalena Trachsel, d. Georg and Margaret; b. Sept. 15; bap. Oct. 18.

Eva Messerschmidt, d. Nicolaus and Maria Dorothea; b. Oct. 16; bap. Oct. 19.

Georg Friederich Schrey, s. Joh. Martin and Magdalena; b. Sept. 17; bap. Oct. 18.

Elisabeth Schelling, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Sept. 24; bap. Oct. 18.

Catharina Becker, d. Johannes and Barbara; b. Oct. 20; bap. Nov. 1.

Christina Susannah Ihle, d. Georg and Maria; b. Sept. 27; bap. Nov. 1.

Christian Reinhart, s. Heinrich and Magdalena; b. Sept. 26; bap. Nov. 1.

Maria Magdalena Baader, d. Johannes and Christina; b. Aug. 20; bap. Nov. 1.

Johann Jacob Schaeurich, s. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 24; bap. Nov. 1.

Johann Gottfried Wentz, s. Andreas and Catharina; b. Oct. 26; bap. Nov. 1.

Johann Adam Mohr, s. Michael and Catharina; b. Oct. 16; bap. Nov. 1.

Johann Peter Miller, s. Christian and Susanna; b. Oct. 14; bap. Nov. 1.

Catharina Schütz (posthuma), d. Johannes and Barbara; b. Oct. 26; bap. Nov. 1.

Maria Elisabeth Würz, d. Christian and Margaret; bap. Nov. 1.

Anna Barbara Arnold, d. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Nov. 3; bap. Nov. 8.

Christoph Liebpe, s. Christian and Catharina; b. Oct. 14; bap. Nov. 8.

——— Bausmann, – Michael and Magdalena; b. Oct. 25; bap. Nov. 15.

Elisabeth Ackermann, d. Joh. Georg and Catharina; b. Oct. 31; bap. Nov. 15.

Johann Heinrich Nagel, s. Joachim and Juliana; b. Nov. 10; bap. Nov. 22.

Hannah Kuhn, d. Adam Simon and Sabina; b. Nov. 13; bap. Nov. 22.

Joseph Lang, s. Martin and Agnes; b. Oct. 24; bap. Nov. 22.

Philipp Laumann, s. Martin and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 1; bap. Dec. 15.

Rosina Uhrig, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Dec. 13; bap. Dec. 20.

Maria Barbara Taxis, d. Friedrich and Christina; b. Dec. 10; bap. Dec. 20.

Johann Christoph Schaertel, s. Johannes and Christina; b. Nov. 25; bap. Dec. 20.

Maria Helena Odenwalder, d. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 12; bap. Dec. 27.

Johann Jacob Böhner, s. Jacob and Margaret; b. Dec. 24; bap. Dec. 27.

1762.

Johann Michael Boger, s. Joseph and Susannah; b. April 1; bap. May 23.

Johann Carl Schneider, s. Carl and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 25, 1761; bap. Jan. 1.

Eva Naumann, d. Johannes and Dorothea; b. Nov. 12, 1761; bap. Jan. 10.

Johann Peter Reiff, s. Peter and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 18, 1761; bap. Jan. 17.

Jacob Pritzius, s. Adam and Catharina; b. Jan. 14; bap. Jan. 24.

Philipp Jacob Schott, s. Friedrich and Maria Esther; b. Nov. 11, 1761; bap. Jan. 24.

Johann Jacob Guoth, s. Jacob and Magdalena; b. Dec. 21, 1761; bap. Jan. 24.

Eva Gross, d. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 4; bap. Feb. 14.

Anna Christina Stolz, d. Wendel and Catharina; b. Jan. 1; bap. Feb. 14.

Eva Magdalena Baisch, d. Geo. Friedrich and Barbara; b. Feb. 13; bap. Feb. 21.

Catharina Bayer, d. Wendel and Catharina; bap. Feb. 19.

Anna Juliana Bertjes, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Jan. 9; bap. Feb. 21.

Elisabeth Claus, d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. April 20; bap. May 13.

Elisabeth Würmle, d. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 12; bap. March 7.

Maria Magdalena Renninger, d. Wendel and Cathar. Elisabeth; b. Feb. 13; bap. March 7.

Margaret Susannah Gumpf, d. Dieterich and Margar. Susannah; b. March 5; bap. March 28.

Johann Moritz Rau, s. Joh. Moritz and Maria Magdalena; b. April 4; bap. April 12.

Barbara Kautz, d. Joseph and Barbara; b. March 17; bap. April 12.

Anna Margaret Schmitt, d. Theobald and Margaret; b. March 31; bap. April 12.

Carl Friedrich Schaefer, s. Friedrich and Anna Barbara; b. April 8; bap. April 18.

Catharina Elisabeth Beker, d. Joh. Jacob and Cathar. Margaret; b. Feb. 7; bap. April 21.

Maria Magdalena Steinhaeuser, d. Jonas and Margaret; b. April 8; bap. April 25.

Jacob Erfurt, s. Anton and Anna Maria; b. March 19; bap. April 25.

Margaret Pfeiffle, d. Christian and Dorothea; b. March 19; bap. April 25.

Georg Friedrich Meraux, s. Jean Pierre and Bichette; b. Feb. 15; bap. April 18.

Maria Elisabeth Greiner, d. Colmann and Ursulu; b. March 25; bap. May 9.

Johannes Gussmann, s. Abraham and Christiana Gottliebin; b. April 25; bap. May 16.

Maria Elizabeth Lutz, d. Caspar and Eva; b. April 26; bap. May 20.

Anna Barbara Rudesily, d. Jacob and Barbara; b. March 14; bap. March 28.

Joseph Koch, s. Christian and Justina; b. Feb. 19; bap. March 28.

Maria Elisabeth Boffenmayer, d. Matthaeus and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 10; bap. March 28.

Maria Dorothea Schmitt, d. Christian and Helena; b. Feb. 17; bap. March 28.

Susannah Catharina Rudesily, d. Melchior and Christina; b, March 25; bap. April 4.

Anna Catharina Federhaf, d. Joh. Georg and Anna Dorothea; b. March 31; bap. April 4.

Catharina Wall, d. Wilhelm and Elizabeth; b. Feb. 15; bap. April 5.

Georg Michael Bitz, s. Georg and Catharina; b. Jan. 26; bap. April 11.

Maria Barbara Brunner, d. Johannes and Maria Sarah; b. Jan. 14; bap. April 11.

Anna Maria Henrich, d. Christian and Regina; b. Jan. 11; bap. April 11.

Johann Jacob Baader, s. Georg and Dorothea; b. Jan. 15; bap. April 11.

Johann Philipp Schindel, s. Friedrich and Maria Barbara; b. April 3; bap. April 11.

Johann Christian May, s. Joseph and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 30; bap. May 23.

Anna Catharina Lutz, d. Johann Georg and Catharina; b. April 11; bap. May 30.

Anna Maria Schüz, d. Christoph and Maria; b. April 26; bap. May 30.

Maria Barbara Löhr, d. Philipp and Mar. Margaret; b. Feb. 3; bap. May 30.

Anna Maria Steiner, d. Georg and Susannah; b. Oct. 18, 1761; bap. May 30.

Anna Catharina Ege, d. Friedrich and Susanna Catharina; b. May 17; bap. May 23.

Anna Maria and Elisabeth Günther (twins), d. Christian and Eva Margaret; b. June 6; bap. June 6.

Maria Magdalena Klein, d. Andreas and Eva; b. June 2; bap. June 6.

Anna Maria Klein, d. Peter and Margaret; b. March 24; bap. June 6.

Catharina Leitze, d. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 22, 1753; bap. March 24, *eodem anno.*

Johann Georg Dosch, s. Michael and Catharina; b. Jan. 27, 1761; bap. June 13.

Catharina Voltz, d. Adam and Margaret; b. June 13: bap. June 20.

Johannes Wagner, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. May 17; bap. June 20.

Johannes Weiss, s. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 8; bap. June 20.

Philipp Stech, s. Christoph and Anna Barbara; b. April 18; bap. June 20.

Anna Catharina Albert, d. Johannes and Christina; b. May 12; bap. July 18.

Anna Catharina Albert, d. Philipp and Maria Regina; b. July 4; bap. July 18.

Johann Jacob Vöhl, s. Andreas and Barbara; b. June 12; bap. July 18.

Johannes Schindel, s. Michael and Anna Barbara; b. June 18; bap. June 27.

Anna Rosina Stoor, d. Georg and Catharina; b. July 25; bap. Aug. 1.

Elisabeth Richter, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Feb. 29; bap. Aug. 8.

Daniel Kröner, s. Dieterich and Rosina Barbara; b. July 14; bap. Aug. 8.

Johann Peter Muney, s. Johann Peter and Elisabeth; b. June 21.

Susannah Bernhart, d. Thomas and Margaret; b. July 6; bap. Aug. 8.

Maria Eva Schopf, d. Dieterich and Mar. Margaret; b. July 14; bap. Aug. 10.

Johann Christian Haart, s Valentin and Catharina; b. April 16; bap. Aug. 10.

Anna Barbara Kern, d. Michael and Anna Caritas; b. July 18; bap. Aug. 15.

Anna Eva Sengir, d. Christian and Anna Eva; b. Aug. 15; bap. Aug. 17.

Maria Catharina Weingärtner, d. Nicolaus and Barbara; b. Aug. 13; bap. Aug. 22.

Johannes Will, s. Joh. Erhart and Christina; b. March 8; bap. Aug. 22.

Johann Philipp Mezger, s. Philipp and Anna Margaret; b. Dec. 31, 1761; b. Aug. 22.

Andreas Gottwald, s. Jacob and Maria Catharina; b. June 29; bap. Aug. 22.

Catharina Deeg, d. Friedrich and Maria; b. Aug. 13; bap. Aug. 22.

Adam Mezger, s. Jonas and Susannah; b. Aug. 18; bap. Aug. 29.

——— Tochtermann, – Friedrich and Susanna; b. Aug. 22; bap. Sept. 4.

Johann Georg Göber, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. May 26; bap. Sept. 5.

Johann Heinrich Hölsel, s. Heinrich and Margaret; b. Sept. 10; bap. Sept. 12.

Johann Adam Hauer, s. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 21; bap. Oct. 3.

Catharina Keppele, d. Christoph and Eva; b. Aug. 8; bap. Oct. 3.

Eva Catharina Speugel, d. Zacharias and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 23; bap. Oct. 3.

Maria Elisabeth Greisinger, d. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 1.

Anna Eva Weyl, d. Peter and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 5; bap. Oct. 10.

Margaret Luttmann (posthumous), d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 11; bap. Oct. 24.

Michael Schütterle, s. Johannes and Eva Barbara; b. Oct. 7; bap. Oct. 31.

Johann Michael Barth, s. Zacharias and Susanna Catharina; b. Sept. 1; bap. Oct. 31.

David Guth, s. Theobald and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 1; bap. Oct. 31.

Georg Geiger, s. Johannes and Anna; b. Oct. 26; bap. Nov. 7.

Christina Braun, d. Johannes and Christina; b. Nov. 3; bap. Nov. 7.

Catharina Margaret Ruscher, d. Heinrich and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 30; bap. Nov. 7.

Maria Margaret Krüger, d. Caspar and Margaret; b. Feb. 24; bap. Nov. 14.

Johannes Zehmar, s. Auton and Sophia; b. Nov. 13; bap. Nov. 21.

Dorothea Umborn, d. Philipp and Dorothea; b. Oct. 14; bap. Nov. 21.
Johanues Rau, s. Peter and Charlotte; b. Sept. 19; bap. Nov. 21.
Anna Barbara Waltz, d. Johannes and Margaret; b. July 24; bap. Nov. 28.
Andreas Wentz, s. Andreas and Catharina; b. Dec. 6; bap. Dec. 12.
Johann Jacob Petermann, s. Jacob and Anna; b. Nov. 19; bap. Dec. 12.
Elisabeth Matz, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Oct. 7; bap. Dec. 13.
Friedrich Schner, s. Gottlieb and Mar. Barbara; b. Nov. 14; bap. Dec. 19.
Johann Heinrich Schumacher. s. Jacob and Margaret; b. Nov. 28; bap. Dec. 19.
Dorothea, parentes üdem antecedentes; b. Jan. 20, 1760; baptis. posthar.
Johannes Stech, s. Christoph and Anna Barbara; b. Nov. 12; bap. Dec. 25.
Susannah Schenk, d. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Dec. 20; bap. Dec. 25.
Susannah Lanz, d. Balthasar and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 18; bap. Dec. 25.
Johann Philipp Schmitt, s. Matthaeus and Barbara; b. Dec. 6; bap. Dec. 26.

1763.

Johann Georg Betz, s. Georg and Nany; b. Nov. 24, 1762; bap. Jan. 1.
Johannes Laumann, s. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 10, 1762; bap. Jan. 9.
Anna Barbara Matthiot, d. Jean and Catharina; b. Jan. 1; bap. Jan. 9.
Jacob Philipp Knecht, s. Nicolaus and Rosina; b. Jan. 10; bap. Jan. 16.
Christian Graf, s. Wilhelm and Christina; b. Dec. 31, 1762; bap. Jan. 16.
Johann Heinrich Stauter, s. Heinrich and Barbara; b. Jan. 16; bap. Jan. 23.
Margaret Schneiber, d. Johannes and Eva; b. Jan. 13; bap. Jan. 23.
Johann Philipp Zimmermann, s. Bernhart and Salome; b. Nov. 25, 1762; bap. Jan. 26.
Johann Georg Quickel, s. Nicolaus and Anna; b. Dec. 15, 1762; bap. Jan. 30.
Ephraim Benedict Geydlinger, s. Andreas and Sabina; b. Jan. 13; bap. Jan. 30.
Johann Ludwig Meydinger, s. Geo. Ludwig and Mar. Margaret; b. Dec. 20, 1762; bap. Feb. 13.
Catharina Rosing, d. Bernhart and Susanna; b. Dec. 2, 1762.

Johannes Zunnel, s. Michael and Mar. Barbara; b. Feb. 17; bap. Feb. 20.

Rosina Elisabeth Bäsch, d. Adam and Eva Maria; b. March 10; bap. March 20.

Peter Meraux, s. Franz and wife; b. March 16; bap. March 30.

Anna Barbara Schaeurich, d. Matthaeus and Catharina; b. Jan. 28; bap. March 30.

Catharina Weinkann, d. Joseph and Susanna; b. Feb. 9; bap. March 30.

Johann Ludwig Schmitt, s. Joh. Ludwig and Anna Gertraud; b. March 4; bap. April 1.

Johannes Singer, s. Caspar and Eva; b. March 11; bap. April 1.

Elisabeth Stein, d. Ludwig and Catharina; b. Sept. 10, 1762; bap. April 3.

Anna Catharina Dosch, d. Christoph and Maria Elisabeth; b. Nov. 17, 1761; bap. April 3.

Johann Georg Baader, s. Georg and Salome; b. Feb. 22; bap. April 3.

Anna Maria Gottschall, d. Peter and Catharina; b. March 3; bap. April 10.

Johannes Schweizer, s. Stephan and Magdalena; b. March 15; bap. April 10.

Maria Barbara Lögron, d. Leonhart and Maria Barbara; b. Feb. 14; bap. April 10.

Christian Vogel 1, s. Simon and Elizabeth; b. Feb. 4, 1757; bap. April 10.

Elisabeth Vogel 2, d. Simon and Elizabeth; b. April 18, 1761; bap. April 10.

Joh. Heinrich Vogel 3, s. Simon and Elizabeth; b. Nov. 22, 1762; bap. April 10.

Veronica Hornberger, d. Stephan and Magdalena; b. Feb. 10; bap. April 10.

Christian Driesch, s. Friedrich and Catharina; b. April 2; bap. April 10.

Louisa Will, d. Jost and Anna Margaret; b. April 6; bap. April 17.

Johannes Klug, s. Philipp and Veronica; b. April 1; bap. April 17.

Christina Stein, d. Friedrich and Magdalena; b. Jan. 16; bap. April 17.

Eva Catharina Sulzer, d. Georg and Maria Catharina; b. Jan. 15; bap. April 17.

Maria Eva Miller, d. Michael and Eva; b. March 12; bap. April 24.

Eva Margareta Jaeger, d. Joh. Simon and Anna Margaret; b. Jan. 25; bap. April 24.

——— Guntaker, – Michael and Margaret; b. March 12; bap. April 24.

Sophia Bernhardtina Haeussele, d. Conrad and Sophia Bernhardtina; b. March 27; bap. April 24.

Johann Georg Schmitt, s. Christian and Helena; b. April 23; bap. April 24.

Maria Barbara Frey, d. Philipp and Eva Elizabeth; bap. April 24.

Anna Christina Geiger, d. Joh. Georg and Cath. Elisabeth; b. April 21; bap. May 8.

Elisabeth Burg, d. Christian and Margaret; b. Feb. 28; bap. May 8.

Veronica Lutz, d. Christian and Barbara; b. March 22; bap. May 8.

Catharina Schaeurich, d. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 22; bap. May 8.

Johannes Ackermann, s. Joh. Georg and Catharina; b. April 21; bap. May 8.

Catharina Rieber, d. Ulrich and Catharina; b. Jan. 6; bap. May 8.

Johannes Buchtel, s. Johannes and Catharina; b. July 3, 1762; bap. May 12.

Catharina Eppele, d. Johannes and Sophia; b. March 9; bap. May 12.

Johannes Bartholomae, s. Nicolaus and Catharina; b. May 7; bap. May 15.

Johannes Salzmann, s. Franz and Anna Barbara; b. March 24; bap. May 15.

Magdalena Schleiffer, d. Philipp and Sabina; b. March 9; bap. May 22.

Johann Matthaeus Seiz, s. Joseph and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 16, 1762; bap. May 22.

Johannes Haart, s. Heinrich and Petronella; b. Jan. 5; bap. June 5.

Elisabeth Reinhart, d. Heinrich and Magdalena; b. May 5; bap. June 5.

Johann Philipp Frankfurter, s. Joh. Nicolaus and Maria Elisabeth; b. May 24; bap. June 12.

Catharina Elisabeth Leitenberger, d. Joh. Georg and Elizabeth; b. April 27; bap. June 13.

Maria Magdalena Bärtel; d. Geo. Adam and Magdalena; b. Dec. 28, 1762; bap. June 14.

Maria Elisabeth Strohmenger, d. Jacob and Magdalena; b. Jan. 31; bap. June 19.

Elisabeth Stumpf, d. Michael and Rosina; b. June 13; bap. June 19.

Elisabeth Joost, d. Conrad and Philippina; b. June 19; bap. June 26.

David Layer, s. Joh. Georg and Agnes; b. June 25; bap. July 2.

Johann Friedrich Rummele, s. Friedrich and Anna Maria; b. July 3; bap. July 10.

——— Pfautz, – Friedrich and Susanna; b. June 13; bap. July 10.

Elisabeth Lutz, d. Joh. Georg and Anna Catharina; b. May 27; bap. July 24.

Johann Jacob Kopp, s. Joh. Georg and Catharina; b. July 13; bap. July 24.

Maria Magdalena Graff, d. Georg and Barbara; b. July 14; bap. Aug. 7.

Anna Margaret Lögron, d. Jacob and Dorothea; b. Dec. 21, 1760; bap. Aug. 7.

Jacob Lögron, s. Jacob and Dorothea; b. March 13; bap. Aug. 7.

Georg Michaele Schelling, s. Geo. Balthasar and Eva Catharina; b. July 20; bap. Aug. 14.

Jacob Laumann, s. Martin and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 16; bap. Aug. 16.

Johann Peter Lazarus, s. Peter and Johanna; b. August 6; bap. Aug. 21.

Christian Tochtermann, s. Michael and Catharina; b. Aug. 19; bap. Aug. 28.

Elisabeth Hartmann, d. Wilhelm and Barbara; b. Nov. 18, 1762; bap. Aug. 28.

Anna Maria Schott, d. Friedrich and Esther; b. July 4; bap. Aug. 28.

Johannes Bauer, s. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. July 17; bap. Sept. 4.

Maria Esther Beuttler, d. Christian and Catharina; b. July 29; bap. Sept. 4.

Johannes Steinkönig, s. Adam and Polly; b. May 27; bap. Sept. 6.

Bernhart Scheurmann, s. Peter and Rosina; b. Aug. 11; bap. Sept. 11.

Anna Catharina Helm, d. Martin and Catharina; b. Sept. 3; bap. Sept. 8.

Maria Margaret Groskopf, d. Michael and Margaret; b. Sept. 1; bap. Sept. 11.

Susanna Mokeberger, d. Abraham and Anna Barbara; b. May 4; bap. Sept. 18.

Maria Elisabeth Hirsch, d. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 25; bap. Sept. 18.

Samuel Schrey, s. Joh. Martin and Magdalena; b. Aug. 26; bap. Sept. 18.

Nicolaus Brunckhart, s. Martin and Christina; b. Sept. 5; bap. Sept. 18.

Christian Machenheimer, s. Gabriel and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 24; bap. Oct. 2.

Catharina Barbara Johnston, d. John and Catharina; b. Sept. 12; bap. Oct. 2.

Catharina Süsse, d. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 26; bap. Oct. 2.

Georg Friedrich Taxis, s. Friedrich and Christina; b. Sept. 22; bap. Oct. 9.

Johann Michael Leim, s. Michael and Esther; b. Sept. 18; bap. Oct. 23.

Catharina Barbara Ihle, d. Georg and Maria; b. June 30; bap. Oct. 23.

Johann Heinrich Seybert, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 25; bap. Oct. 23.

Elisabeth Dosch, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Sept. 24; bap. Oct. 23.

Johann Theobald Laysinger, s. Heinrich and Margaret; b. Oct. 9; bap. Oct. 23.

Georg Schumann, s. Georg and Barbara; b. Oct. 10; bap. Oct. 30.

Eva Maria Lohrmann, d. Georg and Margaret; b. Sept. 22; bap. Oct. 30.

Johann Dieterich Küehler, s. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 30; bap. Nov. 4.

Heinrich Boffenmayer, s. Matthaeus and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 23; bap. Nov. 13.

Georg Metzger, s. Jonas and Susanna; b. Oct. 9; bap. Oct. 9.

Johann Ludwig Würtz, s. Ludwig and Eva Margaret; b. Sept. 7; bap. Nov. 13.

Christian Schmitt, s. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 3; bap. Nov. 13.

Anna Maria Schaertel, d. Johannes and Christina; b, Nov. 5; bap. Nov. 20.

Johann Georg Odenwald, s. Philipp and Magdalena; b. Nov. 16; bap. Nov. 22.

Catharina Glaser, d. Friedrich and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 20; bap. Nov. 25.

Anna Dorothea Odenwald, d. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 11; bap. Dec. 4.

Anna Barbara Arnold, d. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Nov. 30; bap. Dec. 4.

Margaret Kochendörfer, d. Andreas and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 26; bap. Dec. 4.

Catharina Pritzius, d. Adam and Catharina; b. Dec. 29; bap. Dec. 30.

Johannes Stech, s. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 12; bap. Dec. 25.

1764.

Jacob Eberle, s. Georg and Catharina; b. Dec. 23, 1763; bap. Jan. 1.

Anna Maria Weiss, d. Jacob and Maria; b. Sept. 28, 1763; bap. Jan. 1.

Anna Maria Sprecher, d. Jacob Andreas and Margaret; b. Jan. 2; bap. Jan. 8.

Maria Dorothea Majer, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Jan. 1; bap. Jan. 8.

Anna Catharina Weiss, d. Georg and Margaret; b. Jan. 11; bap. Jan. 15.

Anna Margaret Barth, d. Georg Philipp and Anna Margaret; b. Nov. 27, 1763; bap. Jan. 15.

Johann Jacob Dress, s. Wilhelm and Clara; b. Jan. 31.

Anna Catharina Leitner, d. Johannes and Esther; b. Jan. 5; bap. Jan. 22.

Johann Friedrich Dannbach, s. Friedrich and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 15; bap. Jan. 23.

Jacob Forsch, s. Martin and Barbara; b. Dec. 20, 1763; bap. Jan. 29.

Johann Wilhelm Moser, s. Michael and Maria; b. Jan. 23; bap. Feb. 5.

Johann Jacob Göbel, s. Wilhelm and Eva: b. Feb. 11: bap. Feb. 12.

Johannes Matthiot, s. George and Lucia; b. Jan. 15; bap. Feb. 19.

Catharina Judith Volk, d. Wilhelm and Maria Magdalena; b. Dec. 4, 1763; bap. Feb. 22.

Johann Christoph Klug, s. Carl and Susanna; b. Feb. 19; bap. Feb. 23.

Johann Heinrich Stroh, s. Georg and Magdalena; b. Jan. 26; bap. Feb. 26.

Elisabeth Rau, d. Peter and Charlotta; b. Feb. 19; bap. Feb. 26.

Heinrich Kann, s. Johannes and Anna Elisabeth; b. Feb. 18; bap. March 3.

Anna Barbara Brecht, d. Geo. Michael and Catharina; b. Dec. 10, 1763; bap. March 4.

Maria Magdalena Krüger, d. Johannes and Sophia; b. Feb. 4; bap. March 11.

Johann Friedrich Flentspach, s. Melchior and Sophia Catharina; b. Feb. 5; bap. March 12.

Susannah Gussman, d. Abraham and Christiana; b. Feb. 21; bap. March 18.

Wilhelm Grove, s. Wilhem and Christina; b. March —; bap. March 18.

Gottlieb Brehm, s. Christoph and Helena; b. March 15; bap. March 25.

Elisabeth Barbara Voltz, d. Adam and Margaret; b. March 27; bap. April 1.

Matthaeus Becker, s. Arnold and Mar. Barbara; b. March 24; bap. April 1.

Johannes Miller, s. Andreas and Elisabeth; b. February 2; bap. April 1.

Johannes Zehmar, s. Anton and Sophia; b. April 7; bap. April 15.

Catharina Trebut, d. Justus and Dorothea; b. March 29; bap. April 8.

Margareta Löhr, d. Philipp and Margareta; b. Aug. 16, 1763; bap. April 8.

Maria Elisabeth Krick, d. Jacob and Cathar. Barbara; b. Jan. 18; bap. April 22.

Johannes Santeau, s. Jacob and Margaret; b. Nov. 12, 1763; bap. April 22.

Maria Elisabath Mundorf, d. Johannes and Catharina; b. March 25; bap. April 22.

Elisabeth Magdalena Miller, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. April 15; bap. April 24.

Michael Rehburg, s. Geo. Wilhelm and Anna Maria; b. April 20; bap. April 29.

Johannes Schindel, s. Nicolaus and Anna Maria; b. March 28; May 6.

Maria Elisabeth Bott, d. Heinrich and Elisabeth; bap. May 6.

Christina Magdalena Rudesily, d. Melchior and Christina; b. April 25; bap. May 6.

Johann Georg Schmidt, s. Matthaeus and Barbara; b. April 29; bap. May 6.

Anna Margareta Klein, d. Peter and Margareta; b. May 2; bap. May 11.

Elisabeth Heinrich, d. Christian and Rachel; b. Sept. 24, 1763; bap. May 12.

Maria Elisabeth Höns, d. Jacob and Magdalena; b. Sept. 20, 1763; bap. May 8.

Johann Peter Drachsel, s. Georg and Margaret; b. Feb. 5; bap. May 20.

Catharina Brunner, d. Johannes and Sarah; b. Dec. 10, 1763; bap. May 7.

Maria Elisabeth Beck, d. Georg aad Catharina; b. April 12; bap. May 20.

Maria Catharina Hayde, d. Georg and Maria Sarah; bap. May 20.

Elisabeth Kopp, d. Peter and Magdalena; b. March 28; bap. May 7.

Johann Georg Laumann, s. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. May 14: bap. May 22.

Anna Maria Ziegel, d. Friedrich and Barbara; b. Feb. 22; bap. May 7.

Christina Hofmann, d. Valentin and Rosina; b. May 1; bap. June 3.

Johann Georg Gürmle, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. April 5; bap. June 3.

Anna Catharina, d. Maria Eva Klein and Arthur Wright; b. Dec. 22, 1763; bap. June 3.

Johann Adam Barth, s. Zacharias and Susanna Cathar.; b. April 30; bap. June 10.

Christian Romig, s. Christian and Catharina; b. May 28, 1763; bap. June 15.

Jacob Weyl, s. Philipp and Magdalena; b. June 7; bap. June 17.

Johannes Richter, s. Georg and Catharina; b. Oct. 1, 1763; bap. June 20.

Anna Maria Schmitt, d. Conrad and Susannah; b. April 19; bap. June 24.

Johan Philipp and Joh. Heinrich Hottenstein (twins), s. Jacob and Barbara; b. June 16; bap. June 24.

Friedrich Vöhl, s. Andreas and Barbara; b. Feb. 28; bap. June 24.

Johann Georg Klein, s. Gottfried and Rosina; b. June 9; bap. July 1.

Regina Boger, d. Joseph and Susanna; b. April 28; bap. July 22.

Jacob Schaefer, s. Friedrich and Barbara; b. July 25; bap. Aug. 9.

Maria Barbara Lay, d. Alexander and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 2; bap. Aug. 12.

Johann Georg Günther, s. Christian and Eva Margaret; b. July 27; bap. Aug. 12.

Friedrich Schmitt, s. Theobald and Margaret; b. July 28; bap. Aug. 19.

Johannes Schmidt, s. Georg and Elisabeth; b. May 28; bap. Aug. 12.

Johann Carl Meraux, s. Joh. Peter and Elisabeth; bap. Aug. 12.

Johann Georg Mann, s. Georg and Maria Catharina; b. June 3; bap. Aug. 12.

Maria Magdalena Speck, d. Sigmund and Veronica; b. July 7; bap. Aug. 17.

Simon Hubele, s. Bernhart and Eva Magdalene; b. July 23; bap. Aug. 16.

Johann Jacob Röger, s. Conrad and Eva; b. June 28; bap. Aug. 19.

Johannes Martin, s. Jacob and Eva; b. Aug. 4; bap. Aug. 26.

Magdalena Frey, d. Heinrich and Elisabeth; b. June 19; bap. Aug. 26.

Susanna Vogler, d. Simon and Elisabeth; b. June 24; bap. Aug. 26.

Simon Zimmermann, s. Bernhart and Salome; b. May 2; bap. Aug. 27.

Jacob Laumann, s. Martin and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 16; bap. Aug. 26.

Johann Georg Naegele, s. Georg and Magdalena; b. July. 3; bap. Sept. 1.

Elisabeth Magdalena Wagner, d. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 2; bap. Sept. 2.

Christian Senger, s. Christian and Anna Eva; b. Aug. 20; bap. Sept. 8.

Anna Maria Eichholz, d. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 1; bap. Sept. 9.

Anna Maria Bayer, d. Wendel and Catharina; b. Aug. 25; bap. Sept. 9.

Johannes May, s. Joseph and Elisabeth; b. May 4; bap. Sept. 9.

Anna Maria Matz, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. July 30; bap. Sept. 16.
Anna Rosina Weingärtner, d. Nicolaus and Barbara; b. Sept. 8; bap. Sept. 16.
Anna Barbara Goehler, d. Andreas and Barbara; b. Aug. 30; bap. Sept. 30.
Peter Abraham Muncy, s. Joh. Peter and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 31; bap. Sep. 30.
Johann Georg Omelong, s. Christoph and Wilhelmine; b. Aug. 7; bap. Sep. 30.
Catharina Hüter, d. Andreas and Magdalena; b. Aug. 19; bap. Sep. 30.
Maria Magdalena Schweizer, d. Stephan and Magdalena; b. Sep. 20; bap. Oct. 15.
Johann Georg Stech, s. Christoph and Anna Barbara; b. Sep. 11; bap. Oct. 14.
Maria Susanna Albert, d. Philipp and Regina; b. Sep. 25; bap. Oct. 14.
Susannah Veit, d. Michael and Magdalena; b. Oct. 6; bap. Oct. 21.
Johannes Stahl, s. Jacob and Anna Margaret; b. Oct. 13; bap. Oct. 21.
Johann Ernst Schöneberger, s. Johannes and Catharina; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 21.
Maria Eva Schmitt, d. Christian and Helena; b. Oct. 28; bap. Oct. 30.
Johann Philipp Umborn, s. Philipp and Dorothea; b. August 17; bap. Nov. 4.
Rudolph Rössle, s. Johannes and Susanna; b. August 16; bap. Nov. 4.
Johannes Seng, s. Philipp and Margaret; b. Nov. 1; bap. Nov. 4.
Anton Buch, s. Felix and Catharina; b. Nov. 7; bap. Nov. 11.
Maria Elisabeth Griesinger, d. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 3; bap. Nov. 14.
Jacob Pfautz, s. Friedrich and Susanna; b. Sept. 4; bap. Nov. 18.
Magdalena Sohn, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Aug. 17; bap. Nov. 18.
Catharina Quikel, d. Michael and Veronica; b. Oct. 28; bap. Nov. 18.
Solomon Denneler, s. Friedrich and Christina; b. Oct. 13; bap. Nov. 25.
Anna Maria Kitzmiller, d. Johannes and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 16; bap. Nov. 25.
Eva Elisabeth König, d. Christian and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 23; bap. Nov. 26.
Catharina Elisabeth Ackermann, d. Joh. Georg and Catharina; b. Nov. 12; bap. Dec. 2.

Johann Valentin Guth, s. Theobald and Elisabeth ; b. Oct. 26 ; bap. Dec. 2.
Christian Kautz, s. Joseph and Barbara ; b. Nov. 25 ; bap. Dec. 2.
Lorenz Albrecht, s. David and Dorothea ; b. Oct. 28 ; bap. Dec. 2.
Anna Margaret Weyl, d. Peter and Anna Margaret ; b. Oct. 14 ; bap. Dec. 2.
Andreas Schütterle, s. Johannes and Eva Barbara ; b. Nov. 17 ; bap. Dec. 11.
Maria Schuler, d. Jacob and Regina ; b. Dec. 16 ; bap. Dec. 30.

1765.

Eva Magdalena Breitenheert, d. Christoph and Dorothea ; b. Nov. 12, 1764 ; bap. Jan. 13.
Anna Rosina Stoor, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Jan. 3; bap. Jan. 13.
Johann Adam Ricker, s. Melchior and Catharina ; b. Oct. 31, 1764; bap. Jan. 13.
Johannes Jost, s. Conrad and Philippina ; b. Jan. 1; bap. Jan. 20.
Joseph Weeber, s. Joseph and Catharina ; b. Jan. 22; bap. Jan. 25.
——— Jayser, – Jacob and Margaret ; bap. Feb. 3.
Rosina Burg, d. Christian and Margaret ; b. Nov. 24, 1764; bap. Feb. 11.
Johann Georg Brunkhart, s. Martin and Christina ; b. Feb. 7; bap. Feb. 17.
Johann Jacob Nagel, s. Joachim and Juliana; b. Feb. 4; bap. Feb. 17.
Catharina Gross, d. Heinrich and Anna Maria ; b. Jan. 20 ; bap. Feb. 17.
Catharina Barbara Schreiner, d. Georg Michael and Anna Barbara ; b. Jan. 15 ; bap. Feb. 17.
Philipp Klug, s. Philipp and Veronica ; b. Feb. 11; bap. March 3.
Anna Maria Mohr, d. Adam and Maria Magdalena ; b. Dec. 5, 1764; bap. March 10.
Johann Anton Schmidt, s. Ludwig and Anna Gertrand ; b. Dec. 8, 1764; bap. March 10.
Michael Glaser, s. Friedrich and Elisabeth ; b. March 8 ; bap. Marcb 17.
Anna Maria Ströher, d. Matthaeus and Margaret ; b. Jan. 12 ; bap. March 17.
Isaac Schindel, s. Friedrich and Maria Barbara ; b. Feb. 28 ; bap. March 17.
Johannes Narding, s. Johannes and Anna Maria ; b. Dec. 10, 1764 ; bap. March 17.
Eva Maria Heilbronner, d. Joh. Wolgang and Margaret ; b. Feb. 2 ; bap. March 17.

Anna Charlotta Mezger, d. Jacob and Anna Christina; b. March 6; bap. March 15.

Maria Eva Meydtinger, d. Geo. Ludwig and Maria Margaret; b. Jan. 14; bap. March 23.

Johann Carl Sprecher, s. Jacob Andreas and Margaret; bap. March 21.

Elisabeth Wild, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. March 1; bap. March 31.

Christina Fuhrmann, d. Johannes and Johanna; b. March 17; bap. March 31.

Catharina Gottschall, d. Peter and Catharina; b. March 3; bap. March 31.

Johann Michael Mohr, s. Michael and Catharina; b. Feb. 25; bap. March 31.

Matthaeus Huber, s. Jacob and Susanna Philippina; b. March 23; bap. March 31.

Catharina Kienzer, d. Jacob and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 25; bap. April 5.

Johannes Mauch, s. Sebastian and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 26; bap. April 5.

Johannes Rosing, s. Bernhart and Susanna; b. Jan. 18; bap. April 5.

Joseph Braun, s. Johannes and Dorothea; b. March 19; bap. April 7.

Johann Peter Rieber, s. Ulrich and Catharina; b. Nov. 24, 1764; bap. April 7.

Maria Helena Reinhart, d. Heinrich and Magdalena; b. Oct. 30, 1764; bap. April 7.

Johannes Steinweeg, s. Johannes and Veronica; b. March 1; bap. April 7.

Johann Gottfried Steinheuser, s. Jonas and Margaret; b. March 17; bap. April 8.

Friedrich Erfurt, s. Antoni and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 10; bap. April 8.

Johannes Stein, s. Ludwig and Catharina; b. Dec. 27, 1764; bap. April 8.

Maria Christina Kochendörfer, d. Andreas and Elisabeth; b. March 24; bap. April 8.

Johann Michael and Joh. Andreas Weydtle (twins), s. Christian and Barbara; b. April 12; bap. April 17.

Anna Barbara Schindel, d. Michael and Barbara; b. April 12; bap. April 21.

Maria Apollonia Schaeurich, d. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 9; bap. April 21.

Friedrich Stein, s. Friedrich and Magdalena; b. Jan. 29; bap. April 21.

Johannes Franciscus, s. Michael and Johanna; b. April 8; bap. April 21.

Anna Maria and Abraham Singer (twins), d. and s. Caspar and Eva; b. April 25; bap. April 30.
Elisabeth Stroh. d. Georg and Magdalena; b. March 25; bap. May 5.
Catharina Schreiber. d. Johannes and Eva; b. April 4: bap. May 5.
Johanna Baader. d. Georg and Salome; b. Feb. 1; bap. May 5.
Johannes Plattenberger, s. Johannes and Christina; b. March 21; bap. May 12.
Elizabeth Mann, d. Bernhart and Maria; b. Dec. 26, 1764; bap. May 12.
Sophia Scheitel. d. Martin and Christina; b. March 17; bap. May 19.
Johann Georg Albrecht. s. Georg and Christina; b. Oct. 31, 1764; bap. May 26.
Christian App, s. Christian and Catharina; b. May 20; bap. June 14.
Georg Michael Gumpf, s. Dieterich and Anna Catharina; b. June 4; bap. June 23.
Johann Peter Höflish, s. Peter and Anna Maria; b. June 11; bap. June 23.
Johannes Becker, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. June 14; bap. June 23.
Catharina Magdalena Hartmann, d. Christian and Christina; b. April 17; bap. June 30.
Heinrich Benedict Stauter, s. Heinrich and Barbara; b. June 21; bap. June 30.
Johann Georg Luttmann, s. Eberhart and Christina; b. June 26; bap. July 7.
Elisabeth Wehnau, d. Heinrich and Barbara; b. July 9; bap. July 21.
Andreas Ihle, s. Georg and Maria; b. June 12; bap. July 21.
Johannes Brunner, s. Johannes and Sarah; b. May 30; bap. July 21.
Friedrich Kochler, s. Joh. Jacob and Catharina; b. Jan. 11; bap. Aug. 4.
Catharina Heinrich, d. Christian and Regina; b. July 22; bap. Sept. 29.
Friedrich Matthiot. s. Jean and Catharina; b. Sept. 9; bap. Sept. 15.
Maria Merauz, d. Franz and Maria; b. Aug. 17; bap. Aug. 25.
Georg Christoph Saal, s. Georg and Maria; b. Aug. 10; bap. Oct. 6.
Christoph Lutz, s. Christian and Barbara; b. Sept. 5; bap. Oct. 13.
Christian Voltz, s. Johannes and Catharina; b. Oct. 6; bap. Oct. 13.
Johannes Guntaker, s. Michael and Margaret; b. Sept. 28; bap. Oct. 12.
Johann Peter Kern, s. Michael and Anna Charitas; b. Oct. 3; bap. Oct. 20.
Johann Peter Gärtner, s. Michael and Catharina; b. Sept. 27; bap. Oct. 20.
Elisabeth Margaret Jung, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. Oct. 18; bap. Oct. 25.

Anna Margareta Weiss, d. Joh. Georg and Margaret; b. Oct. 20; bap. Oct. 26.

Elisabeth Moser, d. Michael and Maria Barbara; b. Oct. 7; bap. Oct. 27.

——— Oehler, – Georg and Rosina; bap. Oct. 27.

Johann Friedrich Glass, s. Joh. Georg and Eva; b. Nov. 1; bap. Nov. 10.

Johann Nicolaus Becker, s. Johannes and Barbara; b. Nov. 10; bap. Nov. 11.

Michael Haart, s. Valentin and Catharina: b. Nov. 3; bap. Nov. 12.

Johann Jacob Matthiot, s. Georg and Lucia; b. Sept. 28; bap. Nov. 17.

Anna Maria Rau, d. Johannes and Catharina; b. Nov. 8; bap. Nov. 17.

Georg Heinrich Ruscher, s. Heinrich and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 2; bap. Nov. 17.

Johann Philip Hermann, s. Simon and Anna Margaret; b. Oct. 13; bap. Nov. 17.

Anna Margaret Hermann, d. Simon and Anna Margaret; b. Feb. 7. 1763; bap. Nov. 17.

Johann Michael Koehler, s. Daniel and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 5; bap. Nov. 24.

Johann Michael Hirschmann, s. Adam and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 12; bap. Nov. 24.

Peter Hirschmann, s. Adam and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 15, 1763; bap. Nov. 24.

Johann Jacob Haart, s. Heinrich and Petronella; b. Jan. 12; bap. Nov. 29.

Magdalena Dosch, d. Christoph and Maria Elisabeth; b. Feb. 22; bap. Dec. 1.

Johannes Leysinger, s. Heinrich and Margaret; b. Nov. 17; bap. Dec. 1.

Magdalena Machenheimer, d. Gabriel and Catharina; b. Dec. 5; bap. Dec. 8.

Martin Süss, s. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 14; bap. Dec. 8.

Johann Jacob Müller, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 8.

Johann Georg Barth, s. Georg Philipp and Margaret; b. Oct. 18; bap. Dec. 15.

Maria Magdalena Richter, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Sep. 29; bap. Dec. 15.

Elisabath Löhr, d. Philipp and Margaret; b. Nov. 1; bap. Dec. 15.

Johannes Mann, s. Johannes and Christina; b. July 7, 1761; bap. Nov. 14.

Barbara Mann, d. Johannes and Christina; b. July 2, 1763; bap. Nov. 14.

Johann Georg Odenwald, s. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 7; bap. Dec. 25.

Maria Magdalena Frankfurter, d. Nicolaus and Maria Elisabeth; b. Dec. 19; bap. Dec. 29.

Johannes Sehner, s. Gottlieb and Maria Barbara; b. Oct. 7; bap. Dec. 29.

Anna Margareta Klein, d. Joh. Martin and Regina Dorothea; b. Dec. 29; bap. Dec. 30.

1766.

David Mezger, s. Jonas and Susanna; b. Dec. 30. 1765; bap. Jan. 5.

Elisabeth Haun, d. Joh. Georg and Maria Magdalena; Jan. 6; bap. January 11.

Maria Elisabeth Rümmele, d. Friekrich and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 3; bap. Jan. 12.

Ludwig Fritz, s. Ludwig and Catharina, b. Dec. 5, 1765; bap. Jan. 19.

Valentin Fritz, s. Ludwig and Catharina; b. Sept. 10, 1763; bap. Nov. 13, 1763.

Johann Michael Hörner, s. Michael and Barbara; b. Jan. 7; bap. Jan. 19.

Sophia Arnold, d. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Jan. 20; bap. Jan. 26.

Maria Magdalena Volk, d. Wilhelm and Maria Magdalena; b. Dec. 22, 1765; bap. Jan. 29.

Maria Helena Schmitt, d. Christian and Maria Helena; b. Jan. 30; bap. Feb. 2.

Johann Liebpe, s. Christian and Catharina; b. Jan. 18; bap. Feb. 2.

Sabina Benedict, d. Leonhart and Catharina; b. Feb. 22; bap. March 9.

Maria Margareta Schoertel, d. Johannes and Maria Christina; b. Feb. 9; bap. March 9.

Anna Barbara Edelmann, d. Adam and Julia; b. March 2; bap. March 16.

Catharina Heinrich, d. Christian and Regina; b. July 22, 1765; bap. Sept. 29, 1765.

Catharina Staufer, d. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Feb. 26; bap. March 16.

——— Eberle, – Georg and Catharina; b. March 19; bap. March 30.

Johan Simon Lögron, s. Jacob and Dorothea; b. Oct. 20, 1765; bap. March 30.

Johannes Sohn, s. Michael and Barbara; b. Dec. 13, 1765; bap. March 31.

Anna Christina Elisabeth Mezger, d. Jacob and Christina; b. March 25; bap. March 31.

Johann Ernst Frehner, s. Jacob and Eva Maria; b. April 2; bap. April 6.

Johann Georg Reinhart, s. Heinrich and Magdalena; b. March 21; bap. April 6.

Maria Susanna Zügel, d. Friedrich and Maria Magdalena; b. March 14; bap. May 10.

Maria Magdalena Mayer, d. Abraham and Christina; b. May 3; bap. May 14.

Maria Eva Straub, d. Andreas and Catharina; b. Jan. 23; bap. May 18.

Barbara Layer, d. Joh. Georg and Agnes; b. Sept. 26; bap. May 18.

Johann Peter Lögron, s. Leonhart and Barbara; b. March 30; bap. May 25.

Georg Friedrich Pichler, s. Georg and Anna Barbara; b. May 20; bap. May 25.

Johann Heinrich Miller, s. Andreas and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 18; bap. May 30.

Eva Catharine Stroh, d. Joh. Georg and Magdalena; b. April 27; bap. June 1.

Johann Georg Walz, s. Christoph and Elizabeth; b. April 14; bap. June 15.

——— Schenk, – Heinrich and wife; bap. June 15.

Johan Friedrich Krüger, s. Joh. Friedrich and Sophia; b. May 5; bap. July 6.

Peter Santean, s. Jacques and Margaret; b. March 20; bap. July 13.

Elisabeth Wagner, d. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. June 6; July 13.

Johan Heinrich Klug, s. Carl and Susanna; b. July 18; bap. July 20.

Elisabeth Burg, d. Christian and Elisabeth; b. July 15; bap. July 27.

Christina Ackermann, d. Joh. Georg and Catharina; b. July 14; bap. July 27.

Johann Heinrich Singer, s. Christian and Eva; b. June 15; bap. July 27.

Catharina Margaret Lazarus, d. Peter and Johann; b. June 13; bap. July 27.

Mary Perkins, d. John and Anne Mary; b. March 11, 1764; bap. Aug. 1.

Caleb Perkins, s. John and Anne Mary; b. Feb. 1; bap. Aug. 1.

Catharina Barth, d. Zacharias and Susanna Catharina; b. June 17; bap. Aug. 3.

Johan Gottlieb Pritzius, s. Adam and Catharina; b. July 23; bap. Aug. 3.

Maria Magdalena Leim, d. Michael and Maria Esther; b. July 22; bap. Aug. 3.

Johann Peter Volz, s. Adam and Margareta; b. July 26; bap. Aug. 13.

Rebecca Moser, d. Georg and Christina; b. Aug. 5; bap. Aug. 10.

Magdalena Brehm, d. Philipp and Sabina; b. April 25, 1765; bap. April 30.

Johan Leonhart Brehm, s. Philipp and Sabina; b. July 28; bap. Aug. 10.

Stephan Hornberger, s. Stephan and Magdalena; b. July.

Georg King, s. William and Catharina; b. July 6; bap. Aug. 10.

——— Schmitt, – Matthias; bap. Aug. 17.

Georg Michael Hoff, s. Joh. Georg and Justina Margaret; b. Aug. 12; bap. Aug. 17.

Michael Mayer, s. Georg and Magdalena; b. Aug. 25; bap. Aug. 31.

Johann Georg Raab, s. Georg Andreas and Eva Margaret; b. June 25; bap. Aug. 31.

Maria Barbara Schweizer, d. Leonhart and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 6, 1758; bap. Aug. 31.

Jacob Schweizer, s. Leonhart and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 1, 1761; bap. Aug. 31.

Margaret Schweizer, d. Leonhart and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 6, 1765; bap. Aug. 31.

Johann Philipp Hartmayer, s. Matthaeus and Anna Margaret; b. Aug. 25; bap. Sept. 7.

Susannah Mezger, d. Jacob and Susanna; b. July 25; bap. Sept. 14.

Johann Peter Schneyder, s. Caspar and Sabina; b. Sept. 16; bap. Sept. 25.

David Boffenmajer, s. Matthaeus and Elisabeth; b. July 26; bap. Sept. 28.

Maria Elisabeth May, d. Joseph and Elisabeth; b. June 16; bap. Sept. 28.

Johannes Seybert, s. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 26; bap. Oct. 12.

Maria Rosina Schmitt, d. Theobald and Margaretha; b. Oct. 3; bap. Oct. 12.

Georg Christoph Brenner, s. Adam and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 1; bap. Oct. 14.

Johann Adam Brenner, s. Adam and Anna Maria; b. June 12, 1762; bap. July 10, 1762.

Johann Adam Dürstier, s. Adam and Regina; b. Sept. 14; bap. Oct. 19.

Anna Elisabeth Urban, d. Ludwig and Veronica; b. Nov. 7, 1765; bap. Oct. 19.

Christian Schmidt, s. Peter and Catharina; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 19.
Philipp Kolb, s. Philipp and Margaret; bap. Oct. 19.
Matthaeus Ströher, s. Matthaeus and Margaret; b. Sept. 21; bap. Oct. 26.
Johann Jacob Mayer, s. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 27; bap. Nov. 2.
Christian Schmitt, s. Christian and Eva; b. Oct. 11; bap. Nov. 9.
Johann Georg Drachsel, s. Georg and Margaret; b. June 26; bap. Nov. 9.
Ludwig Wehner, s. Gottlieb and Maria Magdalena; b. Nov. 1; bap. Nov. 16.
Heinrich Gross, s. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 1; bap. Nov. 23.
Eva Rosina Klein, d. Gottfried and Rosina; b. Nov. 5; bap. Nov. 23.
John Georg Mann, s. Joh. Georg and Christina; b. June 13; bap. Nov. 30.
Anna Elisabeth Jung, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Nov. 23; bap. Dec. 7.
——— Liebpe, – Christian and Catharina.
Elisabeth Singer, d. Caspar and Eva; b. Oct. 30; bap. Dec. 7.
Johann Georg Werner, s. Johannes and Catharina; b. Oct. 30; bap. Dec. 20.
Catharina Dosch, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Nov. 22, 1764; bap. Dec. 19.
Anna Dosch, d. Michael and Catharina; b. April 18; bap. Dec. 19.
Johann Peter Mohr, s. Michael and Catharina; b. Oct. 22; bap. Dec. 25.
Jacob Johann Hardt, s. Adam and Anna Margaret; b. Oct. 20; bap. Oct. 21.
Ludwig Laumann, s. Ludwig and Elisabeth; b. April 10; bap. April 16.
Christian Weber, s. Joseph and Catharina; b. Dec. 17.

1767.

Joseph Forrest (posthumous), s. Humphrey and Salome; b. Dec. 21, 1766; bap. Jan. 1.
Michael Mohr, s. Adam and Magdalena; b. Nov. 24, 1766; bap. Jan. 11.
Elisabeth Glaser, d. Frederick and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 4; bap. Jan. 18.
Johannes Seelig, s. Johannes and Margaret; b. Jan. 11; bap. Jan. 18.
Johannes Schweizer, s. Stephan and Magdalena; b. Nov. 20, 1766; bap. Jan. 19.
Johann Jacob Rudesily, s. Melchior and Christina; b. Jan. 16; bap. Jan 25.

Johann Peter Reisinger, s. Johannes and Susanna ; b. Nov. 29, 1766 ; bap. Jan. 25.

Catharina Bäsch, d. Adam and Maria Eva ; b. Jan. 17 ; bap. Jan. 25.

Carl Hölsel, s. Heinrich and Margaret ; b. Jan. 22 ; bap. Feb. 1.

Maria Magdalena Stahl, d. Jacob and Margaret ; b. Jan. 24 ; bap. Feb. 1.

Anna Maria Sybach, d. Christoph and Catharina ; b. Jan. 31 ; bap. Feb. 8.

Elisabeth Schreiner, d. Michaal and Anna Barbara ; b. Dec. 17, 1776; bap. Feb. 7.

Maria Elisabetb Plattenberger, d. Johannes and Christina ; b. Jan. 30 ; bap. Feb. 8.

Michael Quickel, s. Michael and Veronica ; b. Oct. 22, 1766 ; bap. Feb. 11.

Catharina Walz, d. Martin and Marg. Barbara ; b. Feb. 16 ; bap. Feb. 20.

Johann Heinrich Stephen, (posthumous) s. Martin and Magdalena; b. Feb. 17 ; bap. Feb. 22.

Maria Salome Rau, d. Peter and Charlotta ; b. Jan. 1 ; bap. Feb. 22.

Johann Jacob Bitzberger, s. Abraham and Elisabeth ; b. Feb. 23 ; bap. March 1.

Ephraim Benedict Veit, s. Joh. Michael and Magdalena ; b. Feb. 10 ; bap. March 1.

Johann Philipp Joost, s. Conrad and Philippina ; b. Jan. 8 ; bap. March 1.

Johann Daniel Koehler, s. Daniel and Anna Maria : b. Nov. 25. 1766; bap. March 8.

Samuel Gross, s. Jacob and Susanna ; b. Feb. 28 ; bap. March 15.

Heinrich Stein, s. Ludwig and Catharina ; b. Sept. 27, 1766 ; bap. March 15.

Christian Mauch, s. Sebastian and Anna Maria ; b. Nov. 6, 1766; bap. March 22.

Johannes Schneider, s. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth ; b. Nov. 14, 1766 ; bap. March 22.

Johannes Kitzmiller, s. Johannes and Anna Maria ; b. March 9 ; bap. March 22.

Elisabeth Will, d. Jost and Anna Margaret; b. March 17 ; bap. March 21.

Johann Georg Beck, s. Georg and Maria Catharina ; b. Feb. 1 ; bap. March 29.

Maria Catharina Gottwald, d. Jacob and Maria Catharina ; b. March 2 ; bap. March 29.

Christian Weyl, s. Peter and Elisabeth ; b. April 8 ; bap. April 19.

Catharina Hildebrand, d. Jacob and Barbara; b. Dec. 17, 1766; bap. April 15.

Elisabeth Baltspach, d. Andreas and Maria Juliana; b. March 14; bap. April 15.

Johann Peter Bader, s. Georg and Salome; b. Feb. 14; bap. April 15.

Johann Heinrich Steyn, s. Friedrich and Magdalena; b. Jan. 5; bap. April 19.

Joachim Petermann, s. Jacob and Anna; b. April 22; bap. May 17.

Joseph Nagel, s. Christoph and Margaret; b. April 28; bap. May 17.

Bernhart Breitenheert, s. Christoph and Magdalena; b. March; bap. April 9.

Maria Margareta Seibel, d. Heinrich and Wilhelmina; b. April 10; bap. May 17.

Veronica Baehr, d. Johannes and Elisabeth; b. May 2; bap. May 17.

Maria Catharina Ilgener, d Christian and Anna Maria; b. April 24; bap. April 25, 1768.

The rest of the year is not found on Record, neither part of

1768.

Anna Maria Diehl, d. Abraham and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 17; bap. April 10.

Samuel Cärger, s. Samuel and Maria; b. April 5; bap. April 10.

Georg Heinrich Hammer, s. Freidrich and Sus. Elisabeth; b. March 5; bap. April 10.

Hannah, *née* Haenin, wife of Johannes Eichholtz; bap. April 13.

Georg Friedrich Lay, s. Alexander and Anna Maria; b. Friday before Christmas, 1767; bap. April 17.

Catharina Scheurich, d. Mathias and Catharina; b. Nov. 28, 1767; April 17.

Hambrecht Johannes, s. Henrich; 18 years old; bap. April 19.

Christina Mann, d. Johannes and Christina; b. Nov. 16; bap. June 3.

Johann Caspar Lutz, s. Caspar and Eva; b. Jan. 8; bap. June 3.

Johan Georg Mann, s. Bernhard and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 10; bap. Jund 3.

Zacharias Urich, s. Jacob and Catharina; b. May 12; bap. June 5.

Johannes Mohr, s. Michael and Catharina; b. April 25; bap. June 5.

Susanna Müller, d. Christian and Susanna; b. May 7; bap. June 5.

Magdalena Hischmann, d. Joh. Adam and Anna Maria; b. March 13; bap. June 12.

Johannes Feit, s. Georg and Magdalena; b. Sept. 22; bap. June 12.

Ana Margaret Berties, d. Michael and Catharina; b. June 3; bap. June 17.

Catharina Hildebrand, d. Jacob and Barbara; b. Feb. 8; bap. June 19.

Catharina Fritz, d. Ludwig and Catharina ; b. May — ; bap. June 19.
Anna Margaret Groff, d. Georg and Justina Margareta; b. Dec. 30, 1758 ; bap. Jan. 7, 1769.
Margaretha Kuntz, d. Johannes and Margaretha ; b. July 15 ; bap. July 30.
Elisabeth Frey, d. Hennrich and Elisabeth ; b. May 8 ; bap. July 31.
Maria Magdalena Mockert, d. Samuel and Maria Magdalena ; b. Aug. 6 ; bap. Aug. 14.
Rosina Taubenhauer, d. Joh. Georg and Elisabeth ; b. Aug. 12 ; bap. Sept. 2.
Philipp Schreiner, s. Michael and Barbara ; b. Aug. 2 ; bap. Sept. 4.
Eva Margareth Pechtel ; d. Peter and Eva Margareth ; b. Dec. 1, 1767 ; bap. Sept. 4.
Georg Christoph Brehm, s. Philipp and Sabina ; b. Aug. 26 ; bap. Sept. 4.
Margaretha Wagner, d. Johannes and Elisabeth ; b. July 12 ; bap. Sept. 4.
Johann Philipp Seil, s. Johannes and Anna Maria ; b. July 7 ; bap. Sept. 4.
Johannes Steiner, s. Georg and Susanna ; b. Jan. 25, 1766 ; bap. Sept. 6.
Maria Susanna Steiner, d. Georg and Susanna ; b. Oct. 27, 1767 ; bap. Sept. 6.
Johann Georg Roemele, s. Friedrich and Anna Maria ; b. Sept. 5 ; bap. Oct. 2.
Margaretha Pfefferle, d. Michael and Elisabetha ; b. Oct. 25, 1767 ; bap. Oct. 3.
Adam Voltz, s. Adam and Margaretha ; b. Oct. 11 ; bap. Oct. 23.
Anna Margareth Lutz, d. Christian and Barbara ; b. Sept. 16 ; bap. Oct. 23.
Andreas Streher, s. Mathias and Margaretha ; b. Aug. 15 ; bap. Oct. 23.
Georg Friedrich Metzger, s. Jacob and Susanna ; b. Sept. 29 ; bap. Nov. 13.
Barbara Dosch, d. Michael and Catharina ; b. Feb. 5 ; bap. Nov. 16.
Christian Kochendörfer, s. Andreas and Elisabeth ; b. Aug. 8 ; bap. Nov. 18.
Georg Friedrich Dobler, s. Georg and Christina ; b. Oct. 30 ; bap. Nov. 20.
Barbara Balspach, d. Andreas and Maria Juliana ; b. Nov. 8 ; bap. Nov. 20.
Johann Jacob Krüger, s. Johann and Sophia ; b. Oct. 21 ; bap. Nov. 20.

Elisabeth Eichholtz, d. Johannes and Hannah; b. Nov. 19; bap. Nov. 23.

Anna Rosina Jost, d. Conrad and Philippina; b. Nov. 16, 1760; bap. Nov. 24.

Anna Barbara Stohr, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Nov. 17; bap. Nov. 27.

Jacob Haberstich, s. Michael and Salome; b. Nov. 10, 1760; bap. Nov. 28.

Michael Haberstich, s. Michael and Salome; b. Dec. 23, 1763; bap. Nov. 28.

Rudolph Haberstich, s. Michael and Salome; b. Oct. 21, 1765; bap. Nov. 28.

Johannes Haberstich, s. Michael and Salome; b. Dec. 24, 1767; bap. Nov. 28.

Christian Schmidt, s. Christian and Maria Helena; b. Nov. 30; bap. Dec. 2.

Maria Catharina Benedick, d. Leonhardt and Maria Catharina; b. Nov. 23; bap. Dec. 4.

Jonas Eccele, s. Joseph and Elisabeth; b. Nov 25; bap. Dec. 4.

1769.

Christoph Breitenherd, s. Christoph and Eva Magdalena; b. Jan. 13; bap. March 20.

Anna Maria Allwirth, d. Philipp and Maria Regina; b. Nov. 11, 1768; bap. March 27.

Elisabeth Pesserer, d. John and Salome; b. March 16; bap. April 2.

George Stophel Kember, s. Georg and Clara Dressin; b. Oct. 1, 1768; April 2.

Anna Maria Gross, d. Henrich and Anna Maria; b. March 25; bap. April 1.

Christian Kurtz, s. Christian and Dorothea; b. March 1; bap. April 2.

Johann Martin Schreiner, s. Philipp and Eva Catharina; b. Jan. 22; bap. April 2.

Anna Maria Müller, d. Joh. Christian and Regina; b. Jan. 18, 1764; bap. April 8.

Elisabeth Müller, d. Joh. Christian and Regina; b. Oct. 29, 1765; bap. April 8.

Michael Beyer, s. Georg and Salome; b. Feb. 18; bap. April 9.

Johann Philipp Hehns, s. Hans Wendel and Eva Barbara; b. Dec. 15, 1768; bap. April 9.

Valentin Gärtner, s. Valentin and Maria; b. Feb. 5; bap. April 9.

Barbara Schmidt, d. Matthaeus and Barbara; b. March 27; bap. April 9.

Anna Schuler, d. Jacob and Regina; b. March 27; bap. April 9.
Joh. Abraham Schneider, s. Jacob and Margareth; bap. April 16.
John Michael Schmidt, s. Peter and Catharine; b. March 6; bap. April 16.
Elisabeth Margareth Santau, d. Hans Jacob and Margareth; b Feb. 21; bap. April 16.
Peter De Morce, s. John and Margareth; b. March 20; bap. April 30.
Joh. Jacob Rapp, s. Jacob and Maria Elisabeth; b. April 1; bap. April 30.
Jacob Schmidt, s. Ludwig and Gertraud; b. Jan. 23; bap. May 4.
Susanna Schmidt, d. Conrad and Susanna; b. Jan. 8, 1767; bap. May 4.
Anna Walz, d. Christoph and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 9, 1768; bap. May 4.
Jacob Vorenwald, s. Joh. Michael and Eva; b. Jan. 19; bap. May 5.
Anna Maria Hens, d. Michael and Margaretha; b. May 4; bap. May 7.
Georg Friedrich Schenck, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Jan. 27; bap. May 7.
Joh. Christian Klein, s. Gottfried and Rosina; b. April 23; bap. May 12.
Anna Maria Mann, d. Johannes and Christina; b. Jan. 24; bap. May 13.
Margaretha Kolb, d. Philipp and Margareth; b. May 2; bap. May 14.
Stephan Kitzmüller, s. Caspar and Juliana; b. Feb. 18; bap. May 14.
Elisabeth Laumann, d. Martin and Anna Maria; b. May 4; bap. May 14.
Johann Georg Wehnau, s. Heinrich and Anna Barbara; b. May 9; bap. May 14.
Michael Seybel, s. Heinrich and Wilhelmine; b. April 9; bap. May 14.
Sophia Fuhrmann, d. Johannes and Maria Johanna; b. March 29; bap. May 14.
Margareth Feldberger, d. Henrich and Susanna; b. Jan. 1; bap. May 14.
Maria Magdalena Kautz, d. Joseph and Barbara; b. May 7; bap. May 15.
Anna Maria Schmidt, d. Theobald and Margareth; b. April 2; bap. May 15.
Georg Friedrich Steiner, s. Geo. Friedrich and Anna Margaretha; b. April 12; bap. May 21.
Christoph Nagel, s. Christoph and Margareth; b. May 7; bap. May 21.
David Mauk, s. Bartian and Anna Maria; b. April 9; bap. May 21.
Friedrich Marguardt, s. Joh. Georg and Margaretha; b. March 16; bap. May 28.

Anna Maria Ziegler, d. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 17; bap. May 28.

Anna Elisabeth Weidle, d. Christian and Anna Barbara: b. May 26; bap. June 4.

Johann Ludwig Hildebrand, s. Jacob and Barbara; b. April 8; bap. June 4.

Cathar. Elisabeth Benwald, d. Georg and Elisabeth; b. March 10; bap. June 5.

Rosina Seyd, d. Peter and Margaretha; b. March 15; bap. June 9.

Johannes Streher, s. Adam and Elisabeth; b. May 4; bap. June 12.

Johann Valentin Merck, s. Valentin and Eva Elisabeth: b. June 4; bap. June 13.

Johannes Neu, s. Johannes and Maria Magdalena; b. June 11; bap. June 16.

Catharina Goettig, d. Friedrich and Catharina; b. April 9; bap. June 18.

David Frick, s. Philipp and Anna Margaretha; b. May 7; bap. June 17.

Friedrich Sturz, s. Balthasar and Charlotta; b. June 6; bap. June 20.

Jacob Heil, s. Zacharias and Eva Elisabeth; b. June 19; bap. July 2.

Sophia Becker, d. Johann and Catharina; b. June 18; bap. July 9.

Anna Margaretha Reitenauer, d. Nicolaus and Margaretha; b. June 27; bap. July 9.

Anna Margaretha Rein, d. Heinrich and Anna Christina: b. May 18, 1767; bap. June 4, 1767.

Anna Elisabeth Rein, d. Heinrich and Anna Christina: b. July 9; bap. July 14.

Catharina Zehmar, d. Anton and Sophia: b. Jan. 16; bap. Feb. 19.

Johann Jacob Eichholz, s. Johan Jacob and Anna; b. May 16; bap. July 19.

Friedrich Moser, s. Michael and Barbara Maria; b. July 14; bap. July 23.

Johannes Peter Sulzer, s. Georg and Maria Catharina: b. April 23; bap. July 23.

Jonas Gebhardt, s. Peter and Rosina; b. July 20; bap. July 25.

Anna Maria Rupele, d. Jacob and Maria: b. Jan. 16; bap. July 26.

Elisabeth Kauffmann, d. Heinrich and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 26, 1768; bap. July 26.

Maria Schopfs, d. Bernhart and Eleonora; b. Jan. 16; bap. July 26.

Michael Brunner, s. Johann and Maria Sarah; b. April 2; bap. July 26.

Johann Friedrich Pfüger, s. Johann and Elisabeth: b. July 26; bap. Aug. 2.

Jeremias Eberle, s. Georg and Catharina ; b. July 27 ; bap. Aug. 4.
Michael Hiel, s. Melchior and Justina ; b. July 25 ; bap. Aug. 6.
Johann Jacob Schertel, s. Johannes and Maria Christina ; b. July 23; bap. Aug. 6.
Johan Ludwig Lindeberger, s. Georg and Hanna ; b. July 20 ; bap. Aug 13.
Catharina Schneider, d. Caspar and Sabina ; b. April 27 ; bap. Aug. 13.
Johann Rumff, s Joh. Dietrich and Catharina ; b. June 24 ; bap. Aug. 9.
Susanna Leitner, d. Johann and Esther ; b. Oct. 15, 1766 ; bap. Aug. 12.
Nicolaus Stroh, s. Georg and Catharina Schmidt : b. Aug. 8 ; bap. Aug. 20.
Johann Tobias Heiss, s. Dietrich and Maria Magdalena ; b. Aug. 20 ; bap. Aug. 27.
Susana Margaret Litzenberger, d. Adam and Catharina ; b. Sept. 1 ; bap. Sept. 10.
Johannes Possenmeier, s. Mathias and Elisabeth ; b. June 2 ; bap. Sept. 10.
Anna Elisabeth Lazarus, d. Peter and Johanna ; b. July 29 ; bap. Sept. 24.
Johann Ludwig Gross, s. Martin and Catharina ; b. Aug. 15 ; bap. Sept. 24.
Jacob Freytag, s. Jacob and Salome ; b. Aug. 26 ; bap. Sept. 24.
Anna Maria Brensikober, d. Caspar and Susannah ; aged 6 weeks ; bap. Sept. 24.
Elisabeth Gern, d. Johannes and Margaretha ; b. Sept. 20 ; bap. Sept. 25.
Georg Friedrich. s. Catharina Weidlin and Friedrich Köhler ; b. July 23 ; bap. Sept. 26.
Johann Conrad Schindel, s. Michael and Anna Barbara ; b. June 29 ; bap. July.
Maria Helena Weber, d. Joseph and Cathariua ; b. Sept. 18 ; bap. Oct. 1.
Susannah Wild, d. Jacob and Catharina ; b. Sept. 9 ; bap. Oct. 5.
Johann Georg Schilling, s. Georg Balthasar and Eva Catharina ; b. Sept. 9 ; bap. Oct. 1.
Sarah Engel Dick, d. Friedrich and Catharina ; b. Sept. 11 ; bap. Oct. 4.
Eva Elisabeth Pechtel, d. Peter and Eva Margaret ; b. May 16 ; bap. Oct. 8.
Elisabeth Barbara Stauder, d. Heinrich and Barbara ; b. Sept 15 ; bap. Oct. 8.

Catharina Ritzmüller, d. Johann and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 12; bap. Oct. 8.

Maria Schitterle, d. Johannes and Margareth; b. Oct. 2; bap. Oct. 6.

Johann Christian Weidel, s. Johann and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 13; bap. Oct. 15.

Elisabeth Reutlinger, d. Georg and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 13; bap. Oct. 22.

Christoph Trebenstadt, s. Joh. Albrecht and Eva; b. Oct. 15; bap. Oct. 18.

Jacob Schroeder, s. Jacob and Cathar. Elisabeth; b. Aug. 6; bap. Sept. 29.

Anna Catharina Müller, d. Mathias and Anna Catharina; b. Sept. 14; bap. Oct. 23.

Johann Stroh, s. Georg and Magdalena; b. Sept. 15; bap. Oct. 30.

Anna Maria Craemer, d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 31; bap. Nov. 1.

Susanna Schindel, d. Friedrich and Maria Barbara; b. Oct. 28; bap. Nov. 5.

Catharine Mathiot, d. Johann and Margaret Catharina; b. Nov. 3; bap. Nov. 5.

Johann Jacob Luttmann, s. Georg and Anna Margaretha; b. Oct. 25; bap. Nov. 9.

Johann Peter Bauer, s. Nicolaus and Catharina; b. Nov. 8; bap. Nov. 19.

Georg Adam Haag, s. Johann Georg and Maria Catharina; b. Sept. 16; bap. Nov. 26.

Johann Selig, s. Johann and Margaretha; b. Nov. 18; bap. Nov. 26.

Salome Besch, d. Adam and Maria Eva; b. Nov. 3; bap. Nov. 26.

Maria Magdalena Braun, d. Joseph and Magdalena; b. Aug. 10; bap. Nov. 3.

Catharina Pettison, d John and Maria Margaretha; b. Sept. 13; bap. Dec. 3.

Maria Catharina Rein, d. Jacob and Maria Eva; b. Nov. 29; bap. Dec. 2.

Anna Barbara, d. Anna Dehnin and Martin Laumann; b. Oct. 13; bap. Dec. 6.

Jacob Schwein, s. Benjamin and Maria; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 10.

Christian Jlgner, s. Christian and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 15; bap. Dec. 17.

Heinrich Lang. s. Mathias and Catharina; b. Nov. 27; bap. Dec. 24.

Christian Schindel, s. Nicolaus and Magdalena; b. Sept. 22; bap. Dec. 25.

Christina Scheickel, d. Martin and Christina; b. Nov. 5; bap. Dec. 25.

Elisabeth Hubley, d. Bernhardt and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 15; bap. Dec. 16.

Maria Elisabeth Daschtler, d. Adam and Regina; b. July 11; bap. Aug. 1.

Johan Ulrich Riber, s. Ulrich and Catharina; b. Dec. 5, 1768; bap. Aug. 16.

Johann Schneider, s. Johann and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 9: bap. Dec. 31.

Isaac Britius, s. Adam and Catharina; b. Dec. 19; bap. Dec. 31.

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Johann Peter Weingärtner, s. Conrad and Barbara; b. Dec. 29, 1769; bap. Jan. 4.

Anna Maria Froehner, d. Simon and Eva Maria; b. Jan. 2; bap. Jan. 7.

Johann Georg, s. Johann Leyser, and mother Maria Magdalena Ewerin; b. Jan. 7; bap. Jan. 9.

Georg Wirz, s. Ludwig and Elisabeth Margaretha; b. Dec. 9, 1769; bap. Jan. 15.

Johann Rudesily, s. Meichior and Christina; b. Jan. 8; bap. Jan. 14.

Catharina Barbara Beeker, d. Nicolaus and Magdalena; b. Jan. 6; bap. Jan. 14.

Elisabeth Schenek, d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 28, 1769; bap. Jan. 22.

Elisabeth Pens, d. Conrad and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 10; bap. Feb. 4.

Michael Seng, s. Philipp and Anna Margaretha; b. Jan. 24; bap. Feb. 4.

Philip Ackermann; s. Georg and Catharina; b. Jan. 3; bap. Feb. 4.

Margaretha Schwarz, d. Conrad and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 3; bap. Feb. 11.

Margareth Nagel, d. Christoph and Maria; b. Dec. 17, 1769; bap. Feb. 11.

Barbara Redebach, d. Michael and Hanna; b. Dec. 26, 1769; bap. Feb. 11.

Martin Schreiner, s. Michael and Barbara; b. Dec. 1, 1769; bap. Jan. 9.

Catharina Frey, d. Johann and Magdalena; b. Nov. 30, 1769; bap. Feb. 18.

Anna Maria Tanbach, d. Friedrich and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 14; bap. Feb. 18.

Johann Georg Sekatz, s. Peter and Friederica; b. Feb. 12; bap. Feb. 19.

Johann Bernhart Bartholomae, s. Theodor and Anna Margaretha; b. Jan. 18; bap. Feb. 25.

Johann Friedrich Weigel, s. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Feb 11; bap. Feb. 25.

Johann Seil, s. Johann and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 21; bap. March 4.

Ann Maria Martin, d. Bernhart and Barbara; b. Jan. 18; bap. March 4.

Jacob Sprecher, s. Jacob Andreas and Maria Margaretha; b. Jan. 4; bap. Feb. 4.

Christina Richter, d. Georg and Catharina; b. July 26, 1769; bap. Dec. 27, 1769.

Johann Philipp Schüsler, s. Johann and Margaretha; b. Dec. 20, 1769; bap. Jan. 3.

Magdalena Edelmann, d. Adam and Juliana; b. March 1; bap. March 5.

Anna Juliana Bertjes, d. Michael and Cathar. Elisabeth; b. March 2; bap. March 5.

Susanna Biegler, d. Georg and Anna Barbara; b. Feb. 23; bap. March 10.

Philipp Brehm, s. Philipp and Sabina; b. Feb. 25; bap. March 10.

Susanna Maria Metzger, d. Jacob and Magdalena Christina; b. March 9; bap. March 15.

Johann Scheidt, s. Matthaeus and Maria Catharina; b. March 14; bap. March 25.

Susanna Catharina Schaff, d. Heinrich and Anna; b. Jan. 15; bap. March 25.

Elisabeth Schaffner, d. Jacob and Margaretha; b. Feb. 18; bap. March 25.

Jacob Kammerer, s. Matthaeus and Catharina; b. Jan. 20; bap. March 25.

Elisabeth Buch, d. Christian and Susanna; b. March 12; bap. April 1.

Susanna Neigerwald, d. Joh. Eberhart and Christina; b. March 20; bap. April 1.

Catharina Schweizer, d. Leonhart and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 16; bap. April 1.

Anna Maria Lefeber, d. Adam and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 16, 1769; bap. April 1.

Johanna Bertel, d. Georg Adam and Magdalena; b. Dec. 15, 1769; bap. April 1.

Susanna Grün, d. Heinrich and Sarah; b. Feb. 24; bap. April 8.

Jacob Koenig, s. Conrad and Catharina; b. Nov. 2, 1769; bap. Nov. 12, 1769.

Heinrich Leysinger, s. Heinrich and Margaretha; b. April 7; bap. April 11.

Anna Catharina Wister, d. Georg and Anna Cartharina ; b. March 1; bap. April 15.

Michael Rudesily, s. Michael and Maria Angelica ; b. Feb. 4 ; bap. April 15.

Barbara Kauffmann, d. Solomon and Maria ; b. Sept. 25, 1769 ; bap. April 15.

Elisabeth Korner, d. Samuel and Elisabeth ; b. Dec. 20, 1769 ; bap. April 16.

Hanna Gehrhardt, d. A. and Sophia; b. Nov. 27, 1769; bap. April 16.

Catharina Schneyder, d. Simon and Catharina ; b. April 14 ; bap. April 19.

Friedrich Gebel, s. Wilhelm and Eva ; b. April 11 ; bap. April 20.

Martin Müller, s. Christian and Regina ; b. Nov. 11, 1769 ; bap. April 21.

Peter Klein, s. Peter and Anna Margaretha ; b. Oct. 23 ; bap. April 29.

Christian Wacky, s. Christian and Elisabeth ; b. Jan. 27 ; bap. April 30.

Barbara Judy, d. Martin and Barbara; b, April 27 ; bap. May 1.

Elisabeth Beck, d. Georg and Catharina ; b. March 22 ; bap. May 6.

Susana Margareth Hoerner, d. Michael and Barbara ; b. April 21 ; bap. May 2.

Anna Maria Groh, d. Wilhelm and Christina; b. Jan. 22; bap. May 6.

Christian Weiss, s. Georg and Anna Margaretha ; b. May 4; bap. May 7.

Elisabeth Scheurig, d. Jacob and Anna Maria ; b. April 13, 1767 ; bap. May 26.

Magdalena Scheurig, d. Jacob and Anna Maria ; b. May 24, 1769 ; bap. May 26.

Catharina Corner, d. Johann and Elisabeth ; b. May 20; bap. June 1.

Johann Peter Henckel, s. Johann and Elisabeth ; b. May. 6 ; bap. June 3.

Johann Heun, s. Georg and Magdalena Maria ; b. May 24 ; bap. June 3.

Anna Margaretha Ziegler, d. Heinrich and Anna Maria ; b. March 19 ; bap. June 3.

Christina Albrecht, d. Georg and Christina ; b. March 24; bap. May 3.

Sabina Rummel, d. Valentin and Louisa ; b. Feb. 15 ; bap. May 3.

Ludwig Faust, s. Philipp and Margaretha ; b. April 9 ; bap. May 6.

Elisabeth Feldberger, d. Heinrich and Susanna ; b. April 9; bap. May 4.

Catharina Rung, d. Heinrich and Anna Maria ; b. May 20 ; bap. June 11.

Johann Schmidt, s. Philipp and Maria ; b. March 1 ; bap. June 12.

Johann Liberich, s. Nicolaus and Catharina ; b. May 27 ; bap. June 24.

Eva Elisabeth Deck, d. Johann and Magdalena ; b. June 12 ; bap. June 24.

Elisabeth Decker, d. Jeremias and Dorothea ; b. June 17 ; bap. June 24.

Catharina Martin, d. Jacob and Eva ; b. June 9 ; bap. June 24.

Catharina Spengler, d. Johann and Elisabeth ; b. May 22 ; bap. June 24.

Johann Rautfoon, s. Friedrich and Barbara : b. April 14 ; bap. June 25.

Regina Dorothea Hermann, d. Simon and Maria Margaretha ; b. Jan. 14 ; bap. July 1.

Jacob Christian, s. Heinrich and Elisabeth ; b. March 17 ; bap. July 1.

Catharina Haz, d. Johann and Anna Maria ; b. June 30 ; bap. July 1.

Heinrich Mayer, s. Georg and Barbara ; b. June 8 ; bap. July 1.

Margaretha Marquart, d. Joh. Georg. and Margaretha ; b. July 6 ; bap. July 15.

Johann Michael Beck, s. Gerhard and Anna Margaretha ; b. June 1 ; bap. July 15.

Elisabeth Krob, d. Heinrich and Margaretha ; b. June 17 ; bap. July 16.

Catharina Rummel, d. Peter and Catharina ; b. Jan. 13 ; bap. July 22.

Elisabeth Neu, d. Johann and Magdalena ; b. July 8 ; bap. July 22.

Maria Barbara and Henriette Christine Creiser (twins), d. Casper and Christina ; b. June 15 ; bap. July 28.

Susanna Mezger, d. Jonas and Susanna ; b. July 15 ; bap. July 29.

Anna Margareth Gärtner, d. Michael and Catharina ; b. June 7 ; bap. July 28.

Johann Jacob Schuler, s. Jacob and Regina ; b. July 15 ; bap. July 29.

Christina Catharina Krauss, d. Bernhart and Elisabeth ; b. July 24 ; bap. July 29.

Magdalena Lochmann, d. Jacob and Eva Barbara ; b. July 6 ; bap. July 29.

Jacob, s. Jacob Weidmann and Anna Margaretha Uhrnin ; b. Aug. 13, 1769 ; bap. Aug. 2.

Margaretha and Sarah Mathiot (twins), d. Georg and Lucy ; b. June 18 ; bap. Aug. 5.

Magdalena Nagel, d. Sebastian and Magdalena ; b. July 12 ; bap. Aug. 5.

Anna Barbara Albert, d. Philipp ann Maria Regina; b. May 9; bap. Aug. 5.
Heinrich Greiner, s. Andreas and Barbara; b. June 16; bap. Aug. 5.
Peter Schreiner, s. Joh. Nicolaus and Christina; b. April 7; bap. Aug. 5.
Eva Margaretha Hildebrandt, d. Jacob and Barbara; b. June 28; bap. Aug. 5.
Barbara Schmidt, d. Christian and Maria Helena; b. Aug. 3; bap. Aug. 5.
Johann Peter Pfeiffer, s. Adam and Catharina; b. June 21; bap. Aug. 12.
Johann Conrad Johst, s. Conrad and Philippina; b. July 28; bap. Aug. 12.
Anna Maria Krug, d. Jacob and Rebecca; b. Aug. 6; bap. Aug. 20.
Elisabeth Weil; d. Peter and Elisabeth; b. June 14; bap. Aug. 21.
Magdalena Craffert, d. Philipp and Anna Maria; b. July 26; bap. Aug. 26.
Johann Weinberg, s. Georg and Margaretha; b. Aug. 4; bap. Aug. 26.
Sabina Stauffer, d. Heinrich and Catharina; b. Aug. 4; bap. Aug. 26.
Conrad Benzel, s. Johann and Dorothea; b. August 21; bap. Aug. 26.
Catharina Maroux, d. Franz and Maria Magdalena; b. Aug. 21; bap. Aug. 26.
Johann Peter Macker, s. Samuel and Magdalena; b. July 24; bap. Aug. 26.
Johann Michael Zanzinger, s. Paulus and Margaret; b. Aug. 8.
Catharina Martin; d. Nicolaus and Barbara; b. Aug. 23; bap. Aug. 29.
Jacob Burghart, s. Georg and Anna Margaretha; b. June 24; bap. Aug. 31.
Valentine Hilliger, s. Peter and Maria Magdalena; b. March 20; bap. Sept. 2.
Adam Litzeberger, s. Adam and Catharina; b. Aug. 27; bap. Sept. 2.
John Jacob Klein, s. Michael and Barbara; b. June 15; bap. Sept. 2.
Maria Mann, d. Friedrich and Maria; b. Aug. 30; bap. Sept. 4.
Sarah Kipp, d. Johann and Margaretha; b. Aug. 8; bap. Sept. 5.
Anna Barbara Rickert, d. Leonhart and Anna Maria; b. June 13; bap. Sept. 11.
Daniel Luttig, s. Nicolaus and Rosina; b. Aug. 2; bap. Sept. 16.
Elisabeth Lebig, d. Philipp and Abellona; b. Sept. 4; bap. Sept. 16.
Heinrich Fevereith, s. Johann and Margaretha; b. May 12; bap. Sept. 16.
Susanna Gross, d. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 1; bap. Sept. 21.

Michael Cantor, s. Wilhelm and Margaretha; b. April 13; bap. Sept. 23.

Margaretha Foltz, d. Adam and Margaretha; b. Sept. 28; bap. Oct. 1.

Georg Heinrich Schmidt, s. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Oct. 5; bap. Oct. 14.

——— Müller, – Peter and Maria Magdalena; b. Oct. 7; bap. Oct. 14.

Elisabeth Knecht, d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 29; bap. Oct. 14.

Jacob Johns, s. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. March 1, 1769; bap. Oct. 15.

Catharina Bernhardt, d. Joseph and Catharina; b. Oct. 6; bap. Oct. 21.

Diederich Jüdy, s. Peter and Anna Christina; b. Sept. 20; bap. Oct. 21.

Anna Maria Steiner, d. Jacob and Margaretha; b. Jan. 7; bap. Oct. 28.

Catharina Kreuter, d. Georg and Susanna; b. Oct. 18; bap. Oct. 29.

Anna Barbara, d. Cathar. Barbara Becker and Michael Keller; b. Sept. 27; bap. Nov. 1.

Susanna Zimmermann, d. Bernhart and Salome; b. March 23; bap. Nov. 4.

Johann Wilhelm Mach, s. Joseph and Maria Christina; b. Jan.; bap. Nov. 4.

Catharina Seib, d. Peter and Margaretha; b. Oct.; bap. Nov. 4.

Jacob Johann Lang, s. Georg and Margaretha; b. Oct. 18; bap. Nov. 4.

Jacob Schwemle, s. Jacob and Dorothea; b. Sept. 11; bap Nov. 4.

Margaretha Rothbaurt, d. Friedrich and Susanna; b. Feb. 10; bap. Nov. 4.

Margaretha Schneider, d. Mathias and Sarah; b. Oct. 31; bap. Nov. 11.

Anna Margaretha Hardt, d. Adam and Anna Margaretha; b. Nov. 14; bap. Nov. 15.

Johann Christoph Reinhardt, s. Michael and Margaretha; b. Nov. 4; bap. Nov. 24.

Jacob Weidmann, s. Conrad and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 28; bap. Dec. 2.

Catharina Rauh, d. Peter and Charlotta; b. Oct. 19; bap. Dec. 9.

Catharina Gärtner, d. Valentin and Magdalena; b. Nov. 4; bap. Dec. 9.

Anna Maria Paussmann, d. Michael and Maria Elisabeth; b. Dec. 4; bap. Dec. 9.

Catharina Hubeley, d. Bernhardt and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 6; bap. Dec. 9.

Maria Catharina Dettweiler, d. Samuel and Rosina ; b. Dec. 10; bap. Dec. 16.

Franz Wagner, s. Wilhelm and Juliana ; b. Dec. 8; bap. Dec. 16.

Elisabeth Hirschmann, d. Adam and Anna Maria ; b. July 12 ; bap. July 18.

Johann Peter Griesinger, s. Georg and Elisabeth ; b. Dec. 14 ; bap. Dec. 19.

Maria Magdalena Broehm, d. Conrad and Salome ; b. Dec. 12 ; bap. Dec. 19.

Jacob Hollinger, s. Jacob and Anna Elisabeth ; b. Dec. 24 ; bap. Dec. 24.

Elisabeth Meyer, d. Peter and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 25; bap. Dec. 30.

Margaretha Streber, d. Mathias and Margaretha ; b. Dec. 10 ; bap. Dec. 30.

Maria Magdalena Kohler, d. Daniel and Anna Maria ; b. Sept. 26 ; bap. Dec. 14.

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Anna Maria Gern, d. Jacob and Maria Magdalena ; b. Dec. 5, 1770 ; bap. Jan. 3.

Susanna Brenzikofer, d. Caspar and Susanna ; b. Dec. 23, 1770 ; bap. Jan. 14.

Johann Christoph Rein, s. Jacob and Maria Eva ; b. Jan. 10 ; bap. Jan. 20.

Wilhelm Glaz, s. Jacob and Barbara ; b. Jan. 8 ; bap. Jan. 20.

Maria Elisabeth Zwick, d. Franz Wilhelm and Magdalena ; b. Nov. 27, 1770 ; bap. Jan. 20.

Ludwig Stein, s. Friedrich and Maria ; b. Jan. 10 ; bap. Jan. 20.

Wilhelm Schneider, s. Johann and Elisabeth ; b. Jan. 2 ; bap. Jan. 27.

Stephan Meyer, s. Stephan and Anna Maria ; b. May 11, 1767 ; bap. Jan. 26.

Anna Margaretha Meyer, d. Stephan and Anna Maria ; b. Dec. 2, 1768 ; bap. Jan. 26.

Susanna Kropp, d. Israel and Elisabeth ; b. Oct. 2, 1770 ; bap. Feb. 3.

Johann Philipp and Johann Martin Bamberger (twins), s. Martin and Dorothea; b. Feb. 3 ; bap. Feb. 3.

Georg Huffnagel, s. Wilhelm and Magdalena ; b. Jan. 27 ; bap. Feb. 10.

Johann Reitlinger, s. Georg and Anna Maria ; b. Feb. 10 ; bap. Feb. 17.

Margaretha Hoff, d. Georg and Christina Margaret ; b. Dec. 29, 1770; bap. Jan. 7.

Johann Liebpe, s. Christian and Catharina ; b. Feb. 8 ; bap. Feb. 21.

Anna Maria Tanger, d. Andreas and Catharina; b. Jan. 13; bap. Feb. 24.

Johann Schindel, s. Michael and Anna Barbara; b. Feb. 9; bap. Feb. 24.

Anna Maria Becker, d. Joh. Nicolaus and Magdalena; b. Feb. 9; bap. 24.

Catharina Anna Dippel, d. Joh. Nicolaus and Eva; b, Jan. 7; bap. Feb. 24.

Abraham East, s. Daniel and Anna; b. Feb. 21; bap. Feb. 27.

Johann Michael Merckel, s. Jacob and Eva; b. Nov. 29, 1770; bap. Feb. 28.

Elisabeth Luz, d. Peter and Maria; b. Feb. 20, 1770; bap. Feb. 28.

Anna Luz, d. Peter and Maria; b. Feb. 6, 1767; Feb. 28.

Anna Magdalena Johst, d. Johann and Justina; b. Jan. 23; bap. Feb. 28.

James Hibrouck, s. James and Margaretha; b. Feb. 7, 1767; bap. Feb. 28.

Margaretha Hibrouck, d. James and Margaretha; b. May 14, 1769; bap. Feb. 28.

Johann Wagner, s. Jacob and Anna Margaretha; b. May 4, 1765; bap. Feb. 28.

Elisabeth Wagner, d. Jacob and Anna Margaretha; b. April 2, 1767; bap. Feb. 28.

Michael Wagner, s. Jacob and Anna Margaretha; b. April 5, 1769; bap. Feb. 28.

Anna Catharina Stahl, d. Jacob and Anna Margaretha; b. Feb. 24; bap. March 2.

Sophia Kurz, d. Christian and Dorothea; b. Jan. 6; bap. March 3.

Johann Andreas Geiss, s. Andreas and Catharina; b. Feb. 13; bap. March 10.

Gottlieb Hill, s. Melchior and Justina; b. March 6; bap. March 12.

Barbara Bechler, d. Jacob and Magdalena; b. Jan. 15; bap. March 17.

Wilhelm Ekner (?), s. Wilhelm and Regina; b. Aug. 10, 1770; bap. March 17.

Elisabeth Bruckhardt, d. Peter and Sophia; b. March 10; bap. March 19.

Michael Schenck, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 15; bap. March 29.

Johann Peter Bauer, s. Nicolaus and Catharina Anna; b. March 24; bap. April 1.

Abraham Bizberger, s. Abraham and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 14; bap. April 1.

Johann Peter Klein, s. Peter Michael and Margaretha; b. Jan. 11; bap. April 1.

Catharina Weil, d. Philipp and Magdalena ; b. Feb. 1 ; bap. April 1.
Johann Bamberger, s. Arnold and Elisabeth ; b. March 20 ; bap. April 1.
Maria Magdalena Brunner, d. Johann and Maria Sarah ; b. Jan. 12 ; bap. April 7.
Valentin Schütterle, s. Johann and Margaretha Anna ; b. April 1 ; bap. April 7.
Elisabeth Luck, d. Jacob and Margaretha ; b. Jan. 11 ; bap. April 7.
Anna Maria Moser, d. Georg and Christina; b. April 8; bap. April 20.
Elisabeth Luz, d. Christian and Barbara; b. March 17; bap. April 21.
Johann Trebenstadt, s. Albrecht and Eva ; b. April 21 ; bap. April 28
Jacob Niess, s. Jacob and Anna Margaretha ; b. March 21 ; bap. April 28.
Catharina Gross, d. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. April 18 ; bap. April 28.
Elisabeth Haardt, d. Valentin and Anna Maria ; b. Jan. 18 ; bap. May 2.
Heinrich Wehnau, s. Heinrich and Anna Barbara ; b. April 24 ; bap. May 5.
Mathias Bader, s. Georg and Salome ; b. April 3 ; bap. May 5.
Johann Klein, s. Heinrich and Elisabeth ; b. Oct. 4, 1770 ; bap. May 5.
Jacob Friedrich Ziegel, s. Georg Fried. and Maria Magdalena ; b. Feb. 1 ; bap. May 9.
Elisabeth Albrecht, d. Leonhart and Catharina ; b. April 2 ; bap. May 9.
Joh. Nicolaus Schwedte, s. Joh. Nicol. and Cathar. Elisabeth ; b. Jan. 14 ; bap. May 9.
Joh. Philipp Benedict, s. Leonhard and Maria Catharina ; b. May 4 ; bap. May 9.
Maria Catharina Kompf, d. Joh. Dietrich and Catharina ; b. April ; bap. May 9.
Anna Christina Urban, d. Ludwig and Phrosina ; b. Feb. 12 ; bap. May 14.
Johann Jacob Gehrlinger, s. Georg and Sabina ; b. April 3 ; bap. May 20.
Johann Keller, s. Mathias and Christina ; b. Oct. 11, 1770 ; bap. May. 20.
Elisabeth Gehrlinger, d. Georg and Sabina ; b. Oct. 26, 1766 ; bap. June 2.
Johann Weygandt, s. Georg and Anna Catharina ; b. May 1 ; bap. June 2.
Johann Young, s. Jacob and Catharina ; b. May 27 ; bap. June 3.

Friedrich Ziegler, s. Ludwig and Margaretha; b. March 28; bap. June 9.

Friedrich Laumann, s. Ludwig and Anna Elisabeth; b. May 30; bap. June 9.

Elisabeth Roland, d. David and Susanna; b. Feb 16; bap. June 12.

Joh. Heinrich Gall, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. March 1; bap. June 12.

Anna Margaretha Bilmeyer, d. Leonhart and Anna Margaretha; b. Oct. 30, 1770; bap. June 12.

Anna Maria Luttmann, d. Georg and Anna Margaretha; b. May 20; bap. June 13.

Johann Michael Schneider, s. Jacob and Maria Margaretha; b. Nov. 18, 1770; bap. June 13.

Georg Friedrich Fritz, s. Ludwig and Catharina; b. April 9; bap. June 22.

Johann Martin Veit, s. Joh. Michael and Magdalena; b. June 13; bap. June 22.

Bernhardt Mann, s. Bernhardt and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 25, 1770; bap. June 22.

Johann Georg, s. Charlotta Metzger and Jacob, her servant; b. June 21; bap. June 26.

Johann Schmidt, s. Theobald and Margaretha; b. May 13; bap. June 30.

Friedrich Glaser, s. Friedrich and Elisabeth; b. June 23; bap. June 30.

Johann Jacob Tiepenbacher, s. Johann and Catharina; b. Aug. 10, 1770; bap. June 30.

Maria Barbara Deiss, d. Georg Adam and Maria Barbara; b. April 1; July 8.

Anna Barbara Anthony, d. Adam and Catharina Elisabeth; b. Jan. 21; bap. July 14.

Elisabeth Rothacker, d. Johann and Magdalena; b. May 21; bap. June 2.

Susanna Feldberger, d. Heinrich and Susanna; b. July 4; bap. July 29.

Margaretha Kitzmüller, d. Johann and Anna Maria; b. July 5; bap. Aug. 3.

Georg Ilger, s. Christian and Anna Maria; b. Aug. 5; bap. Aug. 11.

Zacharias Heil, s. Zacharias and Eva Elisabeth; b. Aug. 2; bap. Aug. 11.

Christoph Seib, s. Johann and Elisabeth; b. June 29; bap. Aug. 18.

Margaretha Huhn, d. Georg and Maria Magdalena; b. July 23; bap. Aug. 18.

Johann Rusing, s. Bernhardt and Susanna; b. July 3; bap. Aug. 25.

Stephanus Franz, s. Ludwig and Margaretha; b. July 22; bap. Sept. 1.
Regina Blattenberger, d. Johann and Christina; b. Sept. 4; bap. Sept. 8.
Christina Rein, d. Heinrich and Anna Christina; b. Aug. 28; bap. Sept. 8.
Maria Magdalena Schreiner, d. Michael and Barbara; b. July 27; bap. Sept. 8.
Martin Mathiot, s. John and Catharina; b. Sept. 3; bap. Sept. 8.
Christoph Huhn, s. Philipp and Anna Margaretha; b. June 2; bap. Sept. 15.
Elisabeth Britzius, d. Adam and Catharina; b. Sept. 8; bap. Sept. 22.
Maria Magdalena Frick, d. Peter and Barbara; b. Sept. 14; bap. Sept. 22.
Johann Kreutler, s. Johann and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 6, 1767; bap. Sept. 28.
Elisabeth Spengler, d. Johann and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 26; bap. Sept. 28.
Johann Heinrich, s. Christian and Regina; b. June 1; bap. Oct. 4.
Margaretha Lay, d. Alexander and Maria; b. Aug. 24; bap. Oct. 6.
Adam Schumann, s. Georg and Barbara; b. July 30; bap. Oct. 13.
Christina Richter, d. Georg and Catharina; b. May 12; bap. Oct. 13.
Johann Adam Sulzer, s. Georg and Catharina; b. July 31; bap. Oct. 13.
Maria Magdalena Wehrer, d. Gottlieb and Maria Magdalena; b. Sept. 1; bap. Oct. 16.
Catharina Eberle, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Oct. 18; bap. Oct. 23.
Jacob, s. Maria Cathar. Funck and Jacob Moser; b. Feb. 8, 1769; bap. Oct. 27.
Catharina Mann, d. Johann and Christina; b. April 8, 1770; bap. Oct. 26.
Johann Beck, s. Gehrhardt and Margaretha; b. Sept. 1; bap. Oct. 27.
Sophia Müller, d. Heinrich and Susannah; b. Oct. 23; bap. Oct. 27.
Matthaeus Schlauch, s. Matthaeus and Maria; b. Oct. 8; bap. Oct. 28.
Catharina Barbara Wurz, d. Thomas and Margaretha; b. Sept. 8; bap. Nov. 5.
Elisabeth Stroh, d. Georg and Magdalena; b. Oct. 11; bap. Nov. 17.
Barbara Nash, d. Jacob and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 10; bap. Nov. 17.
Catharina Weil, d. Peter and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 31; bap. Nov. 26.
Johann Jacob Kauz, s. Joseph and wife; b. Nov. 8; bap. Nov. 24.
Johann Jacob Thomson, s. Caleb and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 27; bap. Nov. 30.

Anna Margaretha, d. Lorenz Burst and Juliana Schüz; b. Dec. 5; bap. Dec. 9.

Elisabeth Moser, d. Michael and Maria Barbara; b. Nov. 24; bap. Dec. 14.

Maria Barbara Soehner, d. Gottlieb and Barbara; b. Aug. 5; bap. Dec. 14.

Johann Jacob Ortgiess, s. Joh. Heinrich and Christina; b. Sept. 13; bap. Dec. 15.

1772.

Johann Peter Hahn, s. Johann and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 6, 1771; bap. Jan. 4.

Anna Maria Heiss, d. Dietrich and Maria Magdalena; b. Jan. 4; bap. Jan. 5.

Christina Anna Ackermann, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Dec. 16, 1771; bap. Jan. 5.

Michael Lehmann, s. John and Maria; b. Dec. 30, 1771; bap. Jan. 4.

Joh. Michael Knecht, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 19, 1771; bap. Jan. 12.

Catharina Bittner, d. Johann and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 19, 1771; bap. Jan. 10.

Maria Elisabeth Woelcker, d. Michael and Barbara; b. Jan. 6; bap. Jan. 26.

Anna Maria Kochendoerfer, d. Andreas and Elisabeth; b. Nov. 27, 1771; bap. Jan. 12.

Johan Michael Kaufmann, s. Joh. Michael and Maria Elisabeth; b. Feb. 5; bap. Feb. 11.

Elisabeth Zansinger, d. Paul and Margaretha; b. Jan. 14; bap. Jan. 25.

Jacob Schwarz, s. Conrad and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 12; bap. Feb. 23.

Sophia Odenwaldt, d. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 27, 1771; bap. Feb. 17.

——— Lindenberger, – Georg and Johanna; bap. Feb. 17.

Elisabeth Magdalena Schwein, d. Benjamin and Maria; b. Feb. 22; bap. March 1.

Jacob Lindeschmidt, s. Jacob and Christina; b. Feb. 23; bap. March 1.

Veit Mann, s. Friedrich and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 13; bap. March 3.

Justina Magdalena Hoff, d. Georg and Justina Margaretha; b. March 19; bap. March 22.

Sophia Wild, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. March 2; bap. March 29.

Johann Hermann, s. Simon and Anna Margaretha; b. March 5; bap. March 29.

Carl Zehmar, s. Anton and Sophia; b. March 13; bap. March 22.

Martin Miller, s. Peter and Maria Magdalena; b. Oct. 13; bap. Oct. 18.
Michael Bauer, s. Michael and Anna Catharina; b. Nov. 20, 1771; bap. April 5.
Mathias Freytag, s. Jacob and Salome; b. Feb. 5; bap. April 5.
Heinrich Keppele Helmuth, s. Heinrich and Barbara; b. April 6; bap. April 10.
Eva Rosina Heinz, d. Michael and Maria Margaretha; b. March 2; bap. April 12.
Magdalena, d. Caspar Lehr and Catharina Springer; b. Nov. 7, 1771; bap. April 12.
Johann Kizmüller, s. Caspar and Juliana; b. Dec. 1, 1771; bap. April 12.
Johann Yenzel, s. Joh. Jacob and Juliana; b. Jan. 23; bap. April 17.
Anna Margaretha Rauh, d. Peter and Charlotte; b. March 30; bap. April 19.
Johann Zimmer, s. Michael and Catharina; b. Feb. 29; bap. April 25
Georg Schuler, s. Jacob and Regina; b. April 17; bap. April 26.
Johann Leonhardt Heins, s. Joh. Wendel and Eva Barbara; b. July 12, 1771; bap. April 26.
Barbara Hottenstein, d. Jacob and Barbara; b. Dec. 7, 1771; bap. May 1.
Catharina Johst, d. Conrad and Philippina; b. April 8; bap. May 3.
Johann Müller, s. Peter and Catharina; b. Nov. 18, 1771; bap. May 3.
Anna Maria Leysinger, d. Heinrich and Margaretha; b. April 6; bap. May 3.
Elisabeth Hoff, d. Daniel and Anna Maria; b. March 20; bap. May 3.
Susanna Buch, d. Felix and Catharina; b. May 8; bap. May 17.
Anna Magdalena Beck, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Dec. 26, 1771; bap. May 22.
Peter Stauffer, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. April 25; bap. May 17.
Caspar Schneider, s. Caspar and Sabina; b. Jan. 27; bap. May 17.
Elisabeth Litzenberger, d. Adam and Catharina; b. May 16; bap. May 19.
Christoph Hoerner, s. Michael and Barbara; b. May 14; bap. May 24.
Johann Zimmermann, s. Bernhart and Salome; b. Oct. 7, 1771; bap. May 24.
Caspar Trumpp, s. Caspar and Catharina; b. Sept. 21, 1771; bap. May 24.
Samuel Brenneiss, s. Valentin and Salome; b. Feb. 18; bap. May 24.
Joh. Heinrich Klein, s. Peter and Anna Margaretha; b. March 20; bap. May 24.
Carl Sekaz, s. Peter and Friederica; b. May 25; bap. June 1.
Johann Stroh, s. Johst and Catharina; b. May 18; bap. June 14.

Dorothea Schmidt, d. Christian and Maria Magdalena; b. June 13; bap. June 21.

Anna Maria Bizinger, d. Matthaeus and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 19, 1771; bap. May 30.

Mary McMahon, d. Moritz and Nancy; b. May 12; bap. May. 30.

Elisabeth Mann, d. Johann and Christina; b. Feb. 24; bap. May. 30.

John Johns. s. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. March 26; bap. July 6.

Abraham Sandow, s. Jacob and Margaretha; b. April 25; bap. May 7.

William Mahlzen, s. Thomas and Jean; b. May 31, 1768; bap. Aug. 12.

Jacob Mahlzen, s. Thomas and Jean; b. Nov. 30, 1770; bap. Aug. 12.

Solomon Kaltleser, s. Daniel and Mary; b. March 27; bap. Aug. 12.

Maria Hubley, d. Johann and Maria; b. Aug. 12; bap. Aug. 16.

Joh. Michael Koehler, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. March 29; bap. Aug. 23.

Joseph Rieckel, s. Georg Michael and Elisabeth; b. March 15, 1765; bap. Aug. 23.

Heinrich Rieckel, s. Georg Michael and Elisabeth; b. May 20, 1768; bap. Aug. 23.

Wilhelm Laumann, s. Ludwig and Anna Elisabeth; b. Aug. 14; bap. Aug. 30.

Susanna Luck, d. Jacob and Margaretha; b. June 5; bap. Aug. 30.

Hanna Borck, d. Richard and Magdalena; b. Sept. 1, 1765; bap. Sept. 6.

Philippina Marquardt, d. Georg and Margaretha; b. Sept. 2; bap. Sept. 10.

Maria Barbara Schneider, d. Johann and Maria Barbara; b. Aug. 29. bap. Sept. 13.

Johann Pechtel, s. Peter and Eva Margaretha; bap. Feb. 8; bap. Oct. 9.

Georg Lazarus, s. Peter and Johanna; b. Sept. 6; bap. Oct. 10.

Anna Maria Gaentner, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Sept. 10; bap. Sept. 27.

Georg Adam Tieffenbach, s. Johann and Catharina; b. Aug. 3; bap. Sept. 27.

Catharina Ilgert, d. Georg and Magdalena; b. Oct. 14; bap. Oct. 19.

Anna Maria Hauser, d. Heinrich and Magdalena; b. Sept. 27; bap. Oct. 25.

Johann Becker, s. Joh. Nicolaus and Magdalena; b. Oct. 13; bap. Oct. 27.

Maria Magdalena Neu, d. Johann and Maria Magdalena; b. Aug. 26; bap. Sept. 20.

Johann Peter Troener, s. James and Eva Maria; b. May 12; bap. Nov. 3.

Georg Heinrich, s. Conrad and Eva Maria; b. Oct. 20; bap. Nov. 2.

Anna Maria Wehn, d. Jacob and Christina; b. Oct. 21; bap. Nov. 5.

Jacob Mezger, s. Jacob and Susanna; b. Oct. 15; bap. Oct. 18.

Christoph Franciscus, s. John and Anna; b. Oct. 25; bap. Nov. 8.

Friedrich Feldberger, s. Heinrich and Susanna; b. Aug. 28; bap. Nov. 8.

Anna Sybilla Etter, d. Georg and Christina; b. Oct. 3; bap. Nov. 15.

Elisabeth Etter, d. Georg and Christina; b. Feb. 11, 1770; bap. Nov. 3, 1771.

Margaret Catharina Keunisch, d. Jacob and Barbara; b. Nov. 23, 1771; bap. Nov. 15.

Michael Seng, s. Philipp and Anna Margaretha; b. Nov. 7; bap. Nov. 15.

Stephanus Hornberger, s. Stephan and Magdalena; b. July 22, 1766; bap. Sept. 22, 1766.

Anna Maria Hornberger, d. Stephan and Magdalena; b. Sept. 5, 1770; bap. Nov. 8, 1770.

Georg Friedrich Hornberger, s. Stephan and Magdalena; b. Aug. 21; bap. Nov. 22.

Catharina Rudisell, d. Melchior and Christina; b. Nov. 28; bap. Dec. 6.

Maria Elisabeth Huerster, d. Joh. Christian and Maria Magdalena; b. Dec. 12; bap. Dec. 12.

Elisabeth, d. Barbara Sherzer and Jacob Brenner; b. Aug. 2. bap. Dec. 16.

1773.

Catharina Desch, d. Michael and Anna Maria; b. Sept. 16, 1772; bap. Jan. 3.

Anna Maria Reidebach, d. Michael and Anna; b. Aug. 9, 1772; bap. Jan. 3.

Johann Carl Nagel, s. Christoph and Margaretha; b. Dec. 20, 1772; bap. Jan. 4.

Johann Jacob Ilgener, s. Christian and Maria Margaretha; b. Aug. 15, 1772; bap. Aug. 21, 1772.

Margaretha Knecht, d. Samuel and Elisabeth; b. March 7, 1772; bap. Sept., 1772.

Anna Margaretha Breitenhart, d. Christoph and Eva Magdalena; b. Dec. 19, 1772; bap. Jan. 10.

Johann Georg Vehk, s. Friedrich and Sibilla; b. Jan. 3; bap. Jan. 10.

Friedrich Laumann, s. Martin and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 12; bap. Jan. 14.

Johann Kipp, s. Johann and Margaretha; b. Dec. 21, 1772; bap. Jan. 16.

——— Detweiler, – Samuel and wife; bap. Jan. 16.

Georg Creiner, s. Andreas and Barbara; b. Dec. 30, 1772; bap. Jan. 24.

Wilhelm Rung, s. Heinrich and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 21; bap. Jan. 31.

Anna Margaretha Brinzicofer, d. Caspar and Susanna; b. Jan. 10; bap. Feb. 14.

Johann Odenwald, s. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 11; bap. Feb. 16.

Dorothea Trebenstadt, d. Albrecht and Eva; b. Jan. 31; bap Feb. 7.

Johann Michael Besinger, s. Joh. Peter and Barbara; b. Dec. 24, 1772; bap. Feb. 7.

Joseph Mehs, s. Joseph and Christina; b. Jan. 31; bap. Feb. 28.

Elisabeth Griesinger, d. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 14; bap. March 7.

Christina Barbara Gross, d. Heinrich and Maria; b. Feb. 1; bap. March 7.

Maria Rosina Bausmann, d. Michael and Maria Elisabeth; b. March 5; bap. March 14.

Leonhardt Albrecht, s. Leonhardt and Catharina; b. Nov. 21, 1772; bap. March 14.

Georg Seffrenz, s. Peter and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 17; bap. March 7.

Anna Maria Eberle, d. Georg and Catharina; b. Feb. 25; bap. March 15.

Samuel Zehrfass, s. Samuel and Sabina; b. Nov. 6, 1771; bap. March 16.

Elisabeth Schreiner, d. Joh. Nicolaus and Christina; b. Dec. 14, 1772; b. March 21.

Philipp Jacob Albrecht, s. Georg and Christina; b. Dec. 6, 1772; bap. March 30.

Anna Barbara Hubley, d. Bernhardt and Anna Maria; b. March 21; bap. March 28.

Maria Barbara Jung, d. Jacob and Maria Barbara; b. Feb. 1; bap. April 4.

Heinrich Seybel, s. Heinrich and Wilhelmina; b. March 10; bap. April 4.

Catharina Eichholtz, d. Leonhardt and Catharina; b. March 24; bap. April 7.

Johann Heinrich, s. Christian and Rahel; b. Oct. 16, 1772; bap. April 9.

——— Mayer, – Georg and Barbara; b. March 18; bap. April 11.

Susanna Barbara Landmesser, d. Jacob and Barbara; b. April 9; bap. April 11.

Elisabeth Doebler, d. Christoph and Anna Maria; b. March 19; bap. April 12.

David Gärtner, s. Valentin and Abellona; b. Sept. 27. 1772; bap. April 13.

Christina Bochler, d. Jacob and Magdalena; b. April 4; bap. April 13.

Michael Rothfoon, s. Friedrich and Barbara; b. March 7; bap. April 20.

Johan Martin Gale, s. Henrich and Catharina; b. March 1; bap. April 19.

Christian Sekaz, s. Jacob and Barbara; b. Dec. 11. 1772; bap. April 19.

Barbara Mumma, d. Peter and Anna Maria; b. Feb. 19; bap. April 23.

Elisabeth Kurz, d. Thomas and Margaretha; b. March 4; bap. April 23.

Dorothea ——, d. Wilhelm and Juliana; b. April 20; bap. April 25.

Jacob Schneider, s. Matthaeus and Sarah; b. April 15; bap. April 25.

Cathar. Elisabeth Schweizer, d. Leonhart and Elisabeth; b. March 27; bap. April 25.

Johann Hardt, s. Adam and Anna Margaret; b. April 19; bap. April 26.

Christina Brunner, d. Johann and Sarah; b. April 1; bap. May 9.

Georg Klein, s. Heinrich and Elisabeth; b. Jan. 14; bap. May 9.

Catharina Hahn, d. Johann and Elisabeth; b. April 21; bap. May 9.

Georg Rothacker, s. Johann and Magdalena; b. March 24; bap. May 20.

Maria Margaretha Reuschlin, d. Johann and Catharina; b. May 25; bap. May 30.

Christian Lindeschmidt, s. Jacob and Christina; b. May 26; bap. May 31.

Catharina Zwick, d. Franz Wilhelm and Magdalena; b. May 8; bap. June 6.

Georg Philipp Rueber, s. Ulrich and Catharina; b. Nov. 25, 1766; bap. April 27, 1767.

Magdalena Rueber, d. Ulrich and Catharina; b. Oct. 6, 1772; bap. June 25, 1773.

Georg Rueber, parents as above; b. Dec. 5, 1771; bap. June 6. 1772.

Georg Keiss, s. Andreas and Catharina; b. June 29; bap. July 6.

Joseph Heil, s. Zacharias and Elisabeth; b. June 30; bap. July 7.

Elisabeth Ziegler, d. Ludwig and Margaretha; b. April 10; bap. July 18.

Elisabeth Schneider, d. Johann and Elisabeth; b. April 21; bap. July 17.

Johann Tanger, s. Andreas and Catharina; b. June 19; bap. July 30.

Dorothea Klein, d. Michael and Barbara: b. Nov., 1772; bap. Aug. 10.
Peter Besinger, s. Jacob and Dorothea: b. Nov., 1772: bap. Aug. 10.
Maria Dorothea Geier, d. Caspar and Fronica: b. May 2; bap. Aug. 11.
Elisabeth Corner, d. Johann and Elisabeth: b. July 17; bap. Aug. 15.
Johann Krug, s. Jacob and Rebecca; b. Aug. 10; bap. Aug. 15.
Jacob Wurz, s. Christian and Dorothea; b. Aug. 18: bap. Aug. 22.
Elisabeth Steinhauser, d. Jonas and Anna Margaretha; b. Aug. 21; bap. Aug. 27.
Johann Peter Row, s. Peter and Charlotta; b Aug. 28; bap. Aug. 31.
Elisabeth Alt, d. Matthaeus and Anna Maria; b. March 7; bap. Aug. 31.
Samuel Knecht, s. Samuel and Christina; b. July 31; bap. Sept. 2.
Johann Martin, s. Jacob and Eva: b. Aug. 14: bap. Sept. 9.
Jacob Luttmann, s. Georg and Anna Margaretha; b. Aug. 19: bap. Sept. 12.
Joh. Philipp Korbmann, s. Heinrich and Catharina; b. June 7; bap. Sept. 18.
Georg Jacob Woelcker, s. Michael and Barbara; b. Aug. 1; bap. Sept. 19.
Catharina Hefer, d. Ludwig and Catharina; b. Feb. 11: bap. Sept. 26.
Johann Luttmann, s. Johann and Margaretha; b. Sept. 19; bap. Sept. 27.
Adam Metzger, s. Jacob and Christina; b. Sept. 26; bap. Oct. 3.
Sophia Soehner, d. Gottlieb and Maria Barbara; b. Aug. 16: bap. Oct. 6.
Peter Koehler, s. Daniel and Anna Maria; b. July 1: bap. Oct. 10.
Sybilla Knecht, d. Michael and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 18; bap. Oct. 11.
Jacob and Joh. Georg Mehnzer (twins), s. Christoph and Eva; b. 14; bap. Oct. 16.
William Crafert, s. James and Margaretha: b. June 21; bap. Oct. 22.
Catharina Speck, d. Michael and Margaretha: b. Oct. 2; bap. Oct. 24.
Anna Maria Meister, d. Moritz and Maria; b. Oct. 3; bap. Oct. 24.
Johann Philipp Etgen, s. David and Martha; b. Sept. 6; bap. Oct. 24.
Joh. Heinrich Lehr, s. Caspar and Catharina: b. Aug. 1: bap. Oct. 30.
Michael Reuer, s. Michael and Rosina: b. Sept. 27; bap. Oct. 31.
Anna Maria Bartholomae, d. Heinrich and Elisabeth: b. Sept. 27, 1770; bap. Oct. 31.
Johann and Joh. Heinrich Bartholomae (twins), s. Heinrich and Elisabeth; b. July 16; bap. Oct. 31.
Johann Geiger, s. Joh. and Maria Margaretha; b. Jan. 5; bap. Oct. 31.
Joh. Christian Albrecht, s. Adam and Eva Barbara; b. Sept. 12: bap. Nov. 8.

Johann Seebig, s. Johann and Maria Margaretha; b. Sept. 23; bap. Nov. 10.

——— Lohrman, - Adam and Anna Maria; bap. Nov. 24.

Catharina Schuler, d. Jacob and Regina; b. Nov. 29; bap. Dec. 5.

Johann Staub, s. Johann and Anna Maria; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 6.

Heinrich Haehns, s. Wendel and Eva Barbara; b. Feb. 14; bap. Dec. 10.

Barbara Beck, d. Georg and Maria Catharina; b. Nov. 12; bap. Dec. 11.

Maria Zorn, d. Christian and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 2; bap. Dec. 25.

Christina Hirsch, d. Leonhart and Margaretha; b. Oct. 26; bap. Dec. 8.

Georg Ackermann, s. Georg and Catharina; b. Nov. 26; bap. Dec. 26.

Michael Dosch, s. Michael and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 13; bap. Dec. 9.

1774.

Catharina Keppele Helmuth, d. Heinrich and Barbara; b. Dec. 29, 1773; bap. Jan. 19.

Elisabeth Dieder, d. Heinrich and Christina; b. Dec. 24, 1773; bap. Jan. 16.

Johann Georg, a foundling; b. Sept., 1773; bap. Jan. 24.

Christoph Ilgener, s. Christian and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 22; bap. Jan. 25.

Elisabeth Pilueger, d. Johann and Elisabeth; b. Dec. 26, 1773; bap. Jan. 30.

Rebecca Jung, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. Jan. 2; bap. Jan. 23.

Anna Margaret Schwendt, d. Joh. Nicolaus and Cath. Elisabeth; b. Nov. 14, 1773; bap. Dec. 7, 1773.

Elisabeth, d. Clara Dresin and Daniel Gruber; b. Nov. 29, 1771; bap. Feb. 13.

Elisabeth Messerschmidt, d. Georg and Elisabeth; b. Feb. 14; bap. Feb. 19.

Georg Naumann, s. Gottlieb and Margaretha; b. Jan. 22; bap. Feb. 19.

Catharina Weickart, d. Johann and Maria; b. Dec. 21, 1773; bap. Feb. 20.

Johann Schlutt, s. Michael and Anna Catharina; b. Jan. 1; bap. Feb. 20.

Johann Neu, s. Johann and Maria Magdalena; b. Feb. 15; bap. Feb. 21.

Johann Georg Johst, s. Conrad and Philippina; b. Feb. 8; bap. Feb. 21.

Johann Fritz, s. Ludwig and Catharina; b. Jan. 1; bap. Feb. 25.

Conrad Lazarus, s. Peter and Johanna; b. Feb. 12; bap. March 11.

Christoph Mackerdt, s. Samuel and Magdalena; b. March 3; bap. March 11.

Mar. Magdalena Cromwel, d. Johan and Margaretha; b. Feb. 10; bap. March 12.

Johann Franz, s. Ludwig and Margaretha; b. Nov. 28, 1773; bap. March 16.

Joh. Martin Hildebrandt, s. Jacob and Barbara; b. Dec. 20, 1773; bap. March 20.

Ludwig Urban, s. Ludwig and Phronica; b. Jan. 5; bap. March 28.

Jacob Friedrich Eckardt, s. Abraham and Anna Maria; b. Jan. 16; bap. March 27.

Johann Schannet, s. Stephan and Eva Rosina; b. Jan. 28; bap. March 27.

Joh. Georg Albert, s. Philipp and Maria Regina; b. Jan. 28; bap. March 27.

Georg Michael Schreiner, s. Michael and Barbara; b. Dec. 6, 1773; bap. April 1.

Margaretha Roth, d. Theobald and Magdalena; b. Dec. 29, 1773; bap. April 3.

Johann Adam Lüttig, s. Nicolaus and Rosina; b. Feb. 6; bap. April 3.

Susanna Klein, d. Adam and Elisabeth; b. Sept. 24, 1773; bap. March 10.

Johann Bitts, s. Georg and Catharina; b. Aug. 23, 1773; bap. April 17.

Christian Bertle, s. Georg Adam and Maria Magdalena; b. Feb. 5; bap. April 17.

Johann Vornboldt, s. Johann and Eva; b. Aug. 30, 1773; bap. April 17.

Johann Mann, s. Bernhardt and Maria; b. March 7; bap. April 19.

Maria Magdalena Mann, d. Johann and Christina; b. Nov. 22, 1773; bap. April 19.

Elisabeth Widder, d. Georg and Catharina; b, Dec. 22, 1773; bap. Feb. 16.

Anna Maria Christian, d. Johann and Maria Margaretha; b. Feb. 1; bap. April 24.

Margaretha Lohr, d. Georg and Barbara; b. March 8; bap. April 24.

Regina Kropp, d. Adam and Catharina; b. Sept. 18, 1773; bap. Dec. 19, 1773.

Catharina Wild, d. Jacob and Catharina; b. April 6; bap. April 14.

Jacob Rickert, s. Leonhart and Anna Maria; b. Jan, 1; bap. April 16.

Johann Jacob Kittelmann, s. Johann and Eleanora; b. Dec. 20, 1770; bap. April 19.

Anna Elisabeth Kittelmann, d. Johann and Eleanora; b. Sept. 28, 1772; bap. April 19.

Maria Kittelmann, d. Johann and Eleanora; b. Feb. 17; bap. April 19.

Elisabeth Zimmer, d. Michael and Catharina; b. Dec. 26, 1773; bap. April 27.

Jahann Henrich Klein, s. Michael and Anna Margaretha; b. Dec. 2, 1773; ——— 1774.

Anna Margareta Miller, d. Peter and Catharina; b. Oct. 10, 1773; bap. May 8.

Maria Catharina Newberry, d. Georg and Margaretha; b. Jan. 14; bap. May 12.

Catharina Brua, d. Johann and Catharina; b. Sept. 17, 1773; bap. May 14.

Johannes Schenck, s. Michael and Elisabeth; b. April 16; bap. May 16.

Susanna Jaestro, d. David and Dorothea; bap. May 22.

Maria Catharina Renner, d. Michael and Margareta; b. Feb. 13; bap. May 22.

Anna Margaretha Messinger, d. Mathias and Elisabeth; b. April 21; bap. May 28.

Elisabeth Cautzmann, d. Bernhardt and Margaretha; b. Feb. 7; bap. May 28.

Anna Maria Seib, d. Peter and Margaretha; b. Dec. 19, 1773; bap. June 26.

Sarah Lutz, d. Jacob and Margaretha; b. Feb. 4; bap. June 26.

Johann Jacob Wehner, s. Gottlieb and Maria Magdalena; b. June 16; bap. June 26.

Maria Louisa Rummel, d. Valentin and Louisa; b. April 16; bap. April 26.

——— Meister, – Johann and Catharina; bap. July 8.

Johann Wilhelm Reburg, s. Christoph and Catharina; b. July 5; bap. July 7.

Charlotta Hubley, d. Johann and Maria Magdalena; b. June 21; bap. July 10.

Georg Huhn, s. Georg and Maria Magdalena; b. July 2; bap. July 17.

Anna Christina Wehn, d. Johann Peter and Anna Catharina; b. July 23; bap. July 31.

Joseph Fennel, s. Philipp and Susanna; b. April 5; bap. Aug. 2.

Salome Moser, d. Georg and Christina; b. July 9; bap. Aug. 5.

Elisabeth Hoff, d. Georg and Justina Margaretha; b. July 19; bap. Aug. 9.

Johannes Lawer, s. Joh. Georg and Juliana; b. July 26; bap. Aug. 8.

Johann Peter Hohl, s. Peter and Maria Elisabeth; b. June 4; bap. Aug. 13.

Anna Margaretha Steigerwald, d. Eberhardt and Christina; b. July 30; bap. Aug. 13.

Georg Stroh, s. Jost and Catharina; b. July 31; bap. Aug. 21.

Benjamin Stroh, s. Georg and Anna Maria; b. May 1; bap. Aug. 24.

Maria Lehmann, d. Andreas and Jean; b. during winter 1770; bap. Aug. 21.

Catharina Lehmann, d. Andreas and Jean; b. during winter 1772; bap. Aug. 21.

Maria Elisabeth Becker, d. Joh. Nicolaus and Magdalena; bap. Aug. 29.

Jacob Johnson, s. Wilhelm and Catharina; b. Jan. 29; bap. Sept. 4.

Elisabeth Maenley, d. Johann and Margaretha; b. Oct. 13, 1773; bap. Sept. 11.

Johannes Bob (?), s. Adam and Elisabeth; b. Aug. 6; bap. Sept. 11.

Wilhelm Laumann, s. Martin and Barbara; b. Sept. 11; bap. Sept. 18.

Elisabeth Gebel, d. Martin and Anna Christina; b. July 20; bap. Sept. 19.

Georg Zimmermann, s. Bernhard and Salome; b. May 22; bap. Sept. 25.

Elisabeth Eurich, d. George and Christina; b. Feb. 13; bap. Oct. 1.

Joh. Geo. Gottfried Steinmetz, s. Joh. Georg and Maria; b. Aug. 29; bap. Oct. 9.

Maria Kratz, d. Joh. Albert and Maria; b. Sept. 8; b. Oct. 9.

Maria Dorothea Bamberger, d. Arnold and Elisabeth; b. Oct. 3; bap. Oct. 11

Johan Hunsicker, s. Georg and Anna Maria; b. May 22; bap. Oct 16.

James Granly, s. James and Margaretha; b. June 14; bap. Oct. 16.

Joseph Williams, s. Benjamin and Rahel; b. April 18; bap. Oct. 16.

Henry Hubley, s. Bernhard and Margaretha; b. Oct. 13; bap. Oct. 18.

Anna Elisabeth Rusing, d. Bernhard and Susanna; b. Aug. 28; bap. Oct. 30.

Catharina Spitzu, d. And. and Catharina; b. Nov. 4; bap. Nov. 13.

Joh. Ludwig Hoerner, s. Michael and Barbara; b. Nov. 2; bap. Nov. 13.

Christina Bluemele, d. Gottlieb and Catharina; b. Oct. 24; bap. Nov. 13.

Jacob Süss, s. Johann and Magdalena; b. Nov. 2; bap. Nov. 13.

Jacob Jung, s. Jacob and Maria Barbara; b. Sept. 26; bap. Nov. 14.

Elisabeth Gross, d. Jacob and Anna Maria; b. Nov. 2; bap. Nov. 29.

Johann Jacob Rueber, s. Ulrich and Catharina; b. Sept. 30; bap. Nov. 22.

(*To be continued.*)

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